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Main points of Horev Report

● Given the conditions stipulated by the terrorists there was no real possibility of negotiating with them for release of the children. All that was possible was to meet their specific demands. This would have required immediate action to meet the deadline.

● The Cabinet's decision to try negotiating an exchange was therefore doomed from the start, and made the military option inevitable.

● The terrorists' letters were not brought to the Cabinet, which received only a verbal report.

● Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and the Chief of Staff did not read the letters and preferred to deal with the terrorists verbally and directly.

● The outing was carried out according to instructions, but these instructions need revision.

(Details — Page 5)

Rabin to Knesset

Smaller c'ttee, not full Cabinet, to take charge in future terror attacks

By ASHER WALLFISH
Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Premier Yitzhak Rabin told the Knesset yesterday that the Cabinet had appointed a restricted Committee of Ministers to take charge in the event of future terrorist strikes such as had taken place at the Ma'alot school in Western Galilee on May 15.

Presenting a Government statement on the report of the Horev Committee set up by Premier Golda Meir's Cabinet to examine the incident, Premier Rabin said the formation of this small ministerial unit had been recommended by the Horev Committee — because the full Cabinet was too unwieldy a body and because decisions could have been reached more rapidly by a smaller group. All the other Committee recommendations would be implemented too, he said.

The Prime Minister would head this emergency team and call it into session. He would be assisted by the Ministers of Defence and Police, and any other ministers he saw fit to co-opt, according to the circumstances of the incident.

Rabin told the Knesset that the function and spheres of the Ministers of Defence and Police would be delineated clearly, according to a proposal worked out by the two. As for the Horev Committee's recommendation to reinforce the police in manpower as well as resources, a plan to do so, drawn up and submitted by the Police Minister, was already being considered.

All the standing orders and instructions concerning school hikes and youth excursions were being overhauled and updated, he said.

The Horev Committee had declined to draw any conclusions regarding the educational personnel and army escorts accompanying the Safad high school pupils, the Premier noted, apart from exonerating the school principal. In this respect, final conclusions were yet to be drawn.

Premier Rabin said the Government had preferred not to take a stand on what he called the very considerable weight which the Horev Committee attached to the fact that the Government did not have the terrorists' letters in its possession. There can be various views on the score, he conceded, and in any case, this matter affects the preceding Government.

He said that former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan and the present Chief of Staff, Rav-Aluf Mordechai Gur, had made it plain that they saw no letters from the terrorists, but only heard of their contents from an army officer at the school. They knew of no other conditions than the ones which the terrorists were announcing over the megaphone, and which they assumed were the only ones to count.

Asked to clarify a number of points concerning the events at Ma'alot, Dayan stressed that he was not told of any contradiction between the contents of the reported letters, and the terrorists' announcements — so he assumed they were identical. He would undoubtedly have communicated any other conditions set out by the terrorists to the Government had he been aware of such, Dayan told Premier Rabin. He had supplied the Government with complete information about developments at Ma'alot.

After thanking the Horev Committee for their diligence, devotion and dedication, Premier Rabin praised the work of all the security arms in the fight against terror. He said that criticism must not obscure their devoted efforts, for all the value of criticism in a democratic society.

The cuts made by Premier Rabin in the Horev Report turned out to be fewer than anticipated when he briefed the Knesset Foreign Affairs Committee last week. Some of the cuts he made were published by "Ma'ariv" yesterday morning in any case.

Knesset Members were surprised that the Horev Report appeared almost in full in "Ma'ariv", before it was tabled in the Knesset. They assumed that it was given to "Ma'ariv" from Government sources, and not from the members of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, who were compelled to read copies of the report in the Committee room and not allowed to take copies out.

After Premier Rabin ended his statement, and Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu proceeded to set the debate in motion, New Communist Tawfiq Toubi complained that a debate was unreasonable before the Knesset had time to read through the Horev Report. The Speaker did not accept the logic of this at first, but when several MKs of other parties joined in with Toubi's plea, he called an hour's recess before the start of the debate to allow time for the perusal of the material.

retary of State Kissinger strides towards entrance of U.S. District urt in Washington yesterday, when he testified as a witness for n Ehrlichman in the Plumbers trial. (AP radiophoto)

Agranat C'ttee issues second, secret report

The Agranat Inquiry Commission into the October War yesterday submitted a second report to the Cabinet and the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. The report, 423 pages long, contains the arguments and supporting material for the interim report issued by the Commission on April 1.

Because of the sensitive military nature of the data, the Commission decided that the report, apart from its introduction, should not be made public.

The supporting report contains a full narrative account of the intelligence information, assessment, and state of preparedness for the October War.

The Commission states that in contrast to its findings regarding intelligence, it does not pin personal responsibility in the same day for failures in the area of preparedness, as in this area such individual responsibility cannot be easily isolated.

The Commission says that it will soon issue a third and final report that will probe the roots of some of the failings it discovered in the matter of discipline and other areas.

In order to correct some of the "misunderstandings and distortions" that were published in the wake of the interim report, the Commission would have preferred to make this second report public as well, it states. However, overriding security interests did not permit this, nor did it want to publish parts of the report that were less sensitive for fear of distorting the whole.

But the Commission advises that the Cabinet make portions of the second report available to the senior officer ranks so that they will be enabled to learn the necessary lessons for the future.

Dayan speaks with anger: Did all to save children

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan spoke at the end of the Knesset debate yesterday with more anger and feeling than in any of his previous parliamentary appearances.

He regretted that the Horev Report was not published in full in view of the way in which material had been deliberately leaked to the press beforehand.

To the best of his knowledge, the ministers at Ma'alot as well as the Cabinet in Jerusalem, had done everything in their power to save the children in the school, Dayan said. They were victims of the wider war against terror.

He declared vehemently that it was all very easy to criticise after the fact, and split hairs, but the most important principle to adhere to was that terrorists must not come here to murder and kidnap, and return alive. To give in to the killers was to give them a licence to kill once again.

Dayan said that no forum would have the right to agree to kidnappers' demands in one case when the hostages were children, but to refuse their demands when the hostages were older.

In a reference to Meir Pa'il's criticism of him, Dayan called him a "moralising preacher" and said he was ashamed that the present Government had to depend on the Moked man's support (for its parliamentary majority).

As long ago as the first terror hijack of the El Al plane to Algiers, he said, he had objected to surrendering to Arab terrorist extortion. He objected before Ma'alot, during Ma'alot, and after it.

The Government agreed to exchange the pupil hostages for 20 imprisoned terrorists plus the three at Ma'alot, but it had certainly not agreed to the terms of the exchange as the terrorists had demanded, he said. No amount of hair-splitting could alter that fact on the part of a president (of the Haifa Technion, Aluf-Res. Amos Horev), a lawyer (former State Attorney Erwin Shimron), or an ex-Knesset Member (Moshe Unna) — the three members of the Horev Committee.

The terrorists had all along insisted that first their 20 comrades must be sent to Damascus. After their arrival had been verified, they said, they would release the children or negotiate with the ambassadors about their release. But it was not at all unreasonable to fear that after the terrorists' release additional conditions would be posed.

Moshe Dayan gestures heatedly during the Knesset debate yesterday. (Weiss)

At four p.m. or 4.45, he said, a new message came from Bucharest via the Rumanian Ambassador, saying that 50 children would be freed when the plane with the 20 terrorists reached Nicosia, and the rest of the children would have to fly with the three killers to some unspecified Arab country.

Dayan said he had not suggested the idea of killing the three terrorists with snipers bullets himself but had heard it from the commander of the crack army unit which stormed the school. He had suggested the idea to the Cabinet, noting that there was a good chance of getting close to the building. He also warned that he had no assurance there would not be heavy casualties but this was blue-pencilled out from the published report — he hoped not maliciously.

Throughout the day, although he personally favoured military action, he had negotiated as the Government had decided and there was no question of him arranging things in such a way that a military operations was inevitable.

Finally, however, the word came from Rumania that the code would not be given to the Ambassador, but the terrorists said the Ambassador could not enter the school without the code-word.

Kissinger appears briefly in Ehrlichman's defence

ASHINGTON (Reuter). — Secrey of State Henry Kissinger, in two-minute appearance as a de-ice witness in the Ehrlichman al, yesterday declared under oath it he did not order a psycholo-al profile on Pentagon Papers 'endant Daniel Ellsberg.

Dr. Kissinger was asked a single estion by a defence lawyer for mer presidential adviser John rlichman, specifically whether he thorized or directed a former hite House aide to seek such a ofile from the Central Intelligence ency.

"I did not," Dr. Kissinger replied. "Apart from whether you authored it, did you have any knowledge at such a profile was being done the CIA?" assistant Watergate osecutor Philip Bakes asked.

"I had no such knowledge," Kissinger said.

"Did you have any knowledge of y plan to obtain information from lsberg?" Bakes asked.

"I had no such knowledge," Kissinger said in his final answer.

The CIA's chief psychiatrist, Berrd Malloy, has testified that both r. Kissinger and Ehrlichman reested such a profile.

Dr. Kissinger, who arrived back te Tuesday night from his visits to the Soviet Union and various West European capitals, hurriedly left the courthouse building, brushing aside questions from the hordes of reporters who had kept vigil from early in the morning outside the building.

On his arrival, several minutes later than expected, he also refused to answer questions as he walked hurriedly through the crowd of about 300 people, including reporters and television cameramen.

As he walked into the courthouse hall he came face to face with Mr. Ehrlichman, former domestic affairs adviser to the President and as such a one-time close colleague of Dr. Kissinger. The two men smiled at each other and shook hands.

Ehrlichman and three other men are being tried for conspiring to violate the civil rights of Dr. Ellsberg's psychiatrist, Dr. Lewis Fielding, whose offices were robbed in 1971 by the White House "Plumbers."

Other witnesses, including former White House aide David Young, have testified that information for the Ellsberg psychological profile was the object of the Plumbers' search of the Fielding office.

Dr. Kissinger's brief testimony was almost anti-climactic after all the commotion and interest which preceded it.

Kremlin puts off talks with Fahmy

CAIRO (UPI). — The Soviet Union has asked for the postponement of Egyptian-Soviet talks scheduled for July 15 until October, Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy announced yesterday.

Quoted by the Egyptian news agency, Mena, the Minister said President Sadat has received "an urgent message" from Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev requesting postponement of the talks.

Fahmy himself was supposed to have led the Egyptian side in the talks.

PLO meets on Jordan links

POST Arab Affairs Correspondent

The Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) leadership was yesterday reported to be meeting in a secret session in Beirut to discuss the possibility of a reconciliation with Jordan.

The meeting was held at the insistence of a number of Arab states, mainly Egypt and Syria which seek a co-ordinated Arab strategy towards the forthcoming phases of the Geneva Middle East talks.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

The U.S. Senate yesterday voted 96-0 to give itself the right to veto President Nixon's nuclear-power-plant deals with Egypt and Israel; a similar bill is before the House of Representatives. If similar bills before both Houses cancelling the deals are adopted, the President will be unable to use his own veto power to reverse them.

★

Non-news programmes on Israel radio are to be blacked out today by a strike of administrative employees, it was announced last night. The administrators, who will begin their strike this morning, want their pay and working conditions equalized with those of the Broadcasting Authority's journalists and technicians.

Israel asked to protect London I-B subsidiary

By DAVID LENNON
Jerusalem Post Reporter

ONDON. — The Bank of England esterday requested that the Bank ' Israel accord the London subsiary of the Israel-British Bank the ame treatment it is giving to the roubled parent bank in Israel. In fect, it asked the Bank of Israel undertake to protect the depots of the investors in London.

This emerged from talks yesteray between Dr. Meir Het, controlr of banks at the Bank of Israel, nd officials at the Bank of England.

The Bank of England officials exlained that it was common practice for those who took over a parent company to assume responsiility for its subsidiaries as well. hey were inclined to reject the attude of the Bank of Israel that could not be responsible for the ondon subsidiary.

Dr. Het explained that the Israel overnment was reluctant to beme involved in such an underking while it had few details of e position of the London subsiary.

The discussions between the Isel and British officials will conue this morning, and Dr. Het opes to be able to return to Israel ter in the day.

In a press conference last night Dr. Het said that after seeing the monthly balance sheets of the London subsidiary, he had received a new picture of the situation of the bank in London. "The figures which I had in Tel Aviv gave me a wrong impression of the nature of the business of the bank in London," he explained. Contrary to his impression that the bulk of the business was in the form of sterling deposits, it now emerged that this was only a "tiny fraction" of the bank's business." In fact, it appears that there was quite substantial borrowing in the foreign money markets."

Despite this, the Israeli controller expressed the hope that the London bank will continue to operate as an independent entity. The bank's chairman, Harry Landy, had offered at the weekend to buy the shares of the London operation, but this matter was now in suspension. No oher buyers have come forward.

Dr. Het confirmed that the Bank of Israel had deposited 30 million German marks with the London subsidiary, but stressed that there was nothing unusual about this. "It is a fair guess that the Bank of Israel also has deposits with other Israeli banks in London," he said.

The London Stock Exchange yesterday suspended trading in shares of the Israel-British Bank.

(See story — page 3)

Goren: NRP in Gov't by week

By SRAYA SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Chief Rabbi Shlomo Goren was highly optimistic yesterday about the chances of the National Religious Party joining the Government when he alighted from the El Al plane at Ben-Gurion Airport.

The Rabbi was returning on a direct flight from New York, where he spent most of the past three weks discussing the "Who's a Jew" conversion issue — the stumbling block to NRP agreement to join — with noted orthodox Rabbis, including orthodox stalwart Rabbi Soloveitchik of Boston.

Speaking for the Chief Rabbinate, he told reporters: "I hope we can reach greater understanding in the State of Israel after the NRP and the Alignment apply to us for a ruling."

Seeing NRP Knesset Member Zevulun Hammer in the crowd of welcomers yesterday, Rabbi Goren joked: "Still not a Minister? Never mind, by next week you almost certainly will be."

Rabbi Goren said the Labour Party's Rabbi Menahem Hacohen had "performed an important mission creditably" when he flew to the U.S. several weeks ago with the suggestion for a new formula for interpreting the 'conversion' mentioned in the Law of Return. The formula is understood to be: "A Jew is a person born to a Jewish mother, or a convert converted according to the customs and tradition of the Jewish people as passed on from generation to generation." The whole issue is believed to hinge an the word "custom." Rabbi Goren admitted on Israel TV last night that he had had "a part" in formulating this compromise.

But Rabbi Goren denied that he had been acting on the NRP's behalf. "I have no particular interest in seeing the NRP in the Government. The issue is purely *Halachic*."

The real issue on which he is set is preventing withdrawal from Judea and Samaria. He said he had made his stand clear to the leaders of the Alignment, and had also explained it to Congressmen in Washington. Rabbi Goren said he had met with understanding in Congress.

NRP Secretary-General Zvi Bernstein met for half an hour yesterday with Rabbi Goren at the Rabbi's home. Afterwards Mr. Bernstein told *The Post* that he hoped the ball will now start rolling for the NRP's return to the Government.

Meanwhile, the Independent Liberal and Citizens Rights Knesset factions, who oppose the compromise, yesterday charged rabbis in Israel and overseas with grave and unwarranted interference in domestic political issues. Mapam was also aggrieved.

A Dahaf telephone poll Tuesday among 500 persons in main urban areas registered 55.6 per cent of the population against giving in to the NRP on the issue, as against 26.2 per cent in favour.

Arab states lift oil boycott on Holland

Post Arab Affairs Correspondent

Oil-producing Arab states, meeting in Cairo yesterday, lifted the oil embargo they imposed on Holland on the outbreak of the October war.

Holland was the only country aside from the U.S. which was barred from Arab oil supplies for supporting Israel's cause. The ban against the U.S. was lifted last March following the military disengagement between Egypt and Israel.

The Arabs still maintain an oil embargo against Portugal, Rhodesia and South Africa in accordance with a decision taken by an Arab summit conference in Algeria.

Arab oil ministers yesterday also gave their final approval for the creation of an Arab petroleum company with a capital of $1.2b.

Saudi Arabia's Minister of Petroleum, Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, said that the decision to lift the oil embargo against Holland was taken in view of the "change in the Middle East attitude" of the Netherlands.

The news of lifting the ban was greeted in The Hague as "a delightful development." A spokesman for the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs, quoted by UPI, said that by lifting the oil embargo Holland will again be taken into the normal supply and transit pattern, and this is of great importance for the port of Rotterdam."

New light plane for Air Force

A new, light transport plane, the U.S.-made Beechcraft B-80, was recently put into service with the Israel Air Force, and will be on view in today's fly past.

Powdered by twin Likoming engines of 380 h.p. each, the plane has 11 seats which can be dismantled. It weighs over 2.5 tons when empty, and its maximum take-off weight is about 4.5 tons.

The B-80 cruises at 165 knots, its climbing rate is 1,000 ft/min. and its hovering ceiling about 27,800 ft. It can take off from 600m. and land on about 500m. stretch of runway.

(Air Force Day — page 3)

EGYPT NOW ISSUES PASSES TO GAZANS WISHING TO VISIT HERE

By ANAN SAFADI
POST Arab Affairs Correspondent

ALLENBY BRIDGE. — The Egyptian Government has instructed its embassies in the Arab states to issue special passports to ex-Gazans wishing to cross the Jordan bridges to spend the summer holiday with relatives in the Gaza Strip, the West Bank and Israel, *The Jerusalem Post* learned here yesterday.

Thousands of such passports, called "voyage documents" and bearing the emblem and the name "The Arab Republic of Egypt," have been supplied to Egyptian embassies to enable ex-Gazan families now living in various Arab states to visit their relatives here.

Some of the bearers of the darkne passports who crossed the dge yesterday said that they wed the new Egyptian travel peras signalling the lifting of Caiseven-year-old restrictions on the to the Israeli-held areas.

the past, ex-Gazans living in hbouring Arab countries often ght Jordanian temporary passto come here, especially since the summer visits were inaugurated in 1968. One of those visitors said that this time he could also obtain the Jordanian document but that he "felt more at ease in coming here with the consent of Egypt."

The visitor, who preferred to remain anonymous, did not think that there was a political motive behind Egypt's issuance of the travel documents because of Jordan's "flirtation" with the residents of the Gaza Strip whom the terrorist organizations claim to represent. He said he believed the Egyptians were simply relaxing restrictions on the movement of ex-Gazans — whose previous applications for trips to the Israeli areas were rejected.

Dr. Khalil Ibrahim Abu Diab, 34, an ex-Gazan who now teaches Arab literature in Kuwait, expressed the belief that the Egyptian liberalization policy on visits to Israel was prompted by the "relatively relaxed situation which followed the military disengagement agreement on the Egyptian and the Syrian fronts."

Surrounded by his wife and four children, Dr. Abu Diab said that this was his first visit here since the 1967 war. He said that the Middle East situation "was now improving and making some progress," but he was less than optimistic about a settlement in the near future.

Dr. Abu Diab said that there were two major aims to be achieved "before one could hope for a solution to the Middle East crisis." He said these were closing the gap between the Arab leaders and the Arab masses since the latter are not aware of what their government desired in their confrontation with Israel; and the coordination of political strategy between the Arab governments, especially those of Egypt, Syria and Jordan, with the Palestinian Liberation Organization. "Once these aims are accomplished, one could come to Israel with legitimate demands."

Over 3,000 visitors were now daily crossing the two bridges, according so officials here. So far a record number of 70,000 have arrived, indicating that by September, which usually marks the end of the summer holiday, the figure might as well pass 150,000.

Visitors reported long queues on the Jordanian side where there are no tents or other facilities, as on the Israeli side. Four hundred persons were reported to have spent Tuesday night on the Jordanian side before crossing yesterday. Others reported coming there as early as 4 a.m. The latter crossed in buses seven hours later.

The Jordanians who had recently lifted all restrictions on movement to the bridges were now limiting the flow to the bridges. Accordingly, all visitors must now obtain travel permits at Amman's Hussein College, saying, "No objection to crossing." Unlike past practice, the only Jordanian restriction is on government officials, who must obtain special permits from their ministries and the "Committee for the Affairs of the Occupied Territory." One of the bearers of such a permit who crossed yesterday was Hisham Mohammed Mekki, a sound engineer for Jordanian Television. He came to Gaza where his father serves as a police officer.

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MALKA RABINOWITZ interviews Prime Minister **YITZHAK RABIN.**

DORIS LANKIN examines the inordinate delays in the administration of justice in Israel's courts, and suggests some remedies.

Air Force Day: the part played by the ground crews. Story by **RONNIE HOPE;** pictures by **MIKE GOLDBERG.**

Christian Comment: **OIKOUMENIKOS** discusses some of the German groups working for peace and reconciliation in the Holy Land.

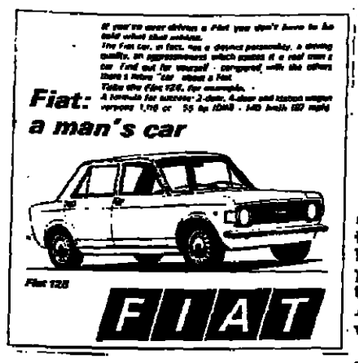
NORMAN ROSE reviews the definitive biography of Admiral Jackie Fisher, the eccentric Royal Navy genius of World War I.

JUDY SIEGEL attends a Jerusalem rally of **ESTHER JUNGREIS**, the American revivalist rebbitzin.

SYLVIA MANN goes to the Emek to visit the Sakhne Pool and its environs.

IN THIS WEEK'S

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE



Ma'alot victim's kin beat up social worker

NAHARIYA. — Police say four relatives of the murdered Cohen family of Ma'alot, thwarted in an attempt to visit the only family member to survive the terrorist attack, yesterday beat up a social worker they thought responsible for the girl's disappearance.

The four — two men and a women — were released after questioning. Police said they had rained blows on Ma'alot social worker Edna Katz after they found six-year-old Biah Cohen missing from her bed at the Nahariya Government Hospital.

The hospital confirmed yesterday that the girl had, on doctors' advice, been taken elsewhere to rest and recover "without disturbance."

When the Cohens' relatives were presented with this answer, and no more, they went to the Ma'alot social welfare office. Reportedly suspecting Mrs. Katz had arranged to have their young relative placed with a foster family, they allegedly dragged her outside and pummelled her without disturbance from bystanders until police intervened.

Another Cohen relative, Ya'acov Buchvitz of Lydda, told Itim yesterday that the relatives had been visiting the girl — wounded in the stomach by Arab terrorists — about once a week. They had been driven to distraction when they could neither find her or get any explanation of what had happened to her. He thought it a strange procedure to employ against the uncles and other relatives of a victim of terrorism. *(Itim.)*

Yadlin: No NRP link at expense of other partners

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Labour Party Secretary-General Aharon Yadlin said yesterday: "We do not envisage the possibility of having the National Religious Party in the coalition by rejecting any partner which is in already."

Mr. Yadlin told a TV interviewer that no responsible body in the Party had discussed the rumoured "formula" to settle the conversion issue — the issue keeping the NRP out of the Government. But the Alignment bodies are expected to convene and discuss the issue next week.

The spokesman for Labour's Independent Liberal and Citizens Rights Movement coalition partners said yesterday that they had no official word of talks between Labour and the NRP. They voiced indignation that such talks could take place without their knowledge.

(See Rosen, Page 3)

East Jerusalem boy held in arson case

A 14-year.old boy from East Jerusalem, suspected of having set fire to a warehouse in Rehov Koresh, in West Jerusalem, was remanded in Magistrates' Court for four days yesterday.

The boy, according to the police, had worked in the warehouse as a painter and had planned the fire, which caused IL100,000 damage. Security forces are investigating the possibility that the boy was acting for a terrorist organization. *(Itim)*

Social and Personal

Ephraim Lebendovsky, formerly deputy general manager of the Dead Sea Works, has been appointed as the representative of Bank Leumi in Frankfurt.

*

Yehoshua Yaron, formerly a district supervisor for the Education Ministry, has been appointed director of the Tel Aviv regional office of the Social Welfare Ministry.

*

The Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club's weekly meeting (1.15 today at the ZOA House) will be addressed by past president and honorary member S.B. Sassoon on "Impressions of a Recent Visit to America" (in English).

*

The Yiddish Culture Association invites all tourists and other guests to a programme in Yiddish dedicated to the outstanding Yiddish poet Ziame Telesin, today at 8 p.m. at Beit Agron, 37 Rehov Hillel, Jerusalem. *(Communicated)*

ARRIVALS

The new Italian Ambassador, Fausto Bacchetti, to take up his post, with Mrs. Bacchetti (on board the m.s. Messapia).

Rabbi Dr. Solomon Belchman, honorary president of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of the U.S. and Canada and its official representative in Israel, from a visit to New York, with his family.

DEPARTURES

Kalman Sultanik, member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency and executive vice-president of the World Confederation of General Zionists, for Geneva, for meetings of the World Jewish Congress.

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Min-Max
Jerusalem	37	17—27	15—25
Golan	—	— —	12—26
Nahariya	55	18—29	16—28
Safed	36	15—28	14—26
Haifa	57	23—26	21—27
Tiberias	46	21—34	20—31
Nazareth	40	18—30	17—28
Afula	37	16—32	17—31
Shomron	30	18—27	17—25
Tel Aviv	63	20—37	21—27
Lod	40	19—31	18—30
Jericho	20	21—36	20—34
Gaza	68	20—30	19—28
Beersheba	26	17—34	16—32
Eilat	17	22—38	21—37
Tiran	14	27—37	26—35

Likud MK in Knesset debate:

Ma'alot was unprotected

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporters

The Likud's Haim Landau, who opened the debate on Premier Rabin's statement, listed a series of blunders and failures to act on the part of the army, the police, and the Haga (civil defence) system. As a result, he said, Ma'alot was virtually unprotected.

If the police stopped licensing excursions two days before May 15, why did it not cancel the permits of excursions previously licensed as well, he asked.

The magnitude of the tragedy would have been less had the escorts in Ma'alot used the weapons with which they had been issued, he added.

Mr. Landau said the Cabinet did not function properly in its all-day session of May 15. It lacked information on the terrorists' demands. The fact that the letter did not reach the Cabinet all day, while the Cabinet was taking serious decisions, was most grave.

The Likud leader castigated the Government for concentrating on the responsibility of the individual adults at Ma'alot, while ignoring the wider responsibilities of those at higher levels. Turning to Premier Rabin, Mr. Landau said: "Both you and most of your ministers served in the Government which held power on May 15." He said the Government was talking too much about the fight against terror and doing too little, too slowly.

Yitzhak Navon (Alignment), who heads the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, took issue with the stress put by the Horev Committee on the issue of the terrorists' letters. The committee left the impression that the tragedy would not have happened had the Cabinet seen the letters.

But the Cabinet knew the contents of the letters and knew the conditions of the terrorists regarding the release of 20 of their colleagues in prison. Mr. Navon said the Government had had adequate knowledge to take its decisions. In any case, he said, the terrorists' two letters were not identical in their English and Hebrew versions, and the terrorists themselves departed from their own written conditions.

Their demand to fly half of the pupils to Damascus was not in the letters. Their willingness to fly their freed comrades to Nicosia as well as Damascus changed during the course of the negotiations, he said. Their stipulations regarding the Rumanian ambassador and the code also changed during the day. For those and other reasons, Mr. Navon said, he could not understand why the Horev Committee laid so much stress on the letters.

The Government merited criticism, Mr. Navon felt, with regard to the operation of locating the 20 terrorists and getting them collected and ready for transportation. They did not make it clear who was to handle this side of the operation.

The small cabinet committee fashioned to act as an emergency team in future incidents must include the Foreign Minister, he added.

"I am sorry the Horev Report had to be published. In future, such reports should not necessarily be published. Findings could be communicated to the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee of the Knesset, and that would be enough."

Mr. Navon said the TV and radio coverage of such incidents did great harm. "It's anarchy," he said. "You can easily find out what types of arms exist in border villages, what type of fence exists on the northern border, and so on."

Terrorists must be smitten wherever they are found, but terror will continue as long as the political problem remains in existence, he said. The public will have to realize that many more such terrorist incidents may occur, and the suffering will have to be borne.

Zerah Warhaftig (National Religious Party) said the main lesson of the Ma'alot tragedy was that better and more efficient defensive measures were sorely needed. Conclusions should be drawn against the adults who accompanied the excursion, he said. But many other faults remained to be corrected by the Ministries of Education, Defence and Police.

There can never be any guarantee that surrender to terrorists demands — when it came to kidnapping, hijacking and taking of hostages — will lead to the safe release of the hostages, Dr. Warhaftig said. The degree of mutual mistrust between the criminals who commit such crimes and the security forces who combat them almost always leads to negotiations collapsing, he said.

Meir Talmi (Alignment-Mapam) said the Arab terrorist organizations were competing with each other to commit more and more atrocious murders. The classification of the organizations into moderates and extremists was meaningless, because they only differ on tactical issues, he said. The time must come, he believed, for Israel to consider why it is that only terrorists represent the Palestinians; but other matters are more pressing now.

Yitzhak Modai (Likud) said the plan to storm the school was so poorly and unimaginatively prepared that there was little chance to save the pupils inside. It was not clear to this day who ordered the Chief of Staff to send the soldiers in.

Zalman Shoval (Likud) charged that malicious and tendentious leaks describing the recommendations of the "incomplete and imbalanced Horev Report" gave rise to the question as to whether those responsible for the leaks sat inside the Government itself, the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee, the Horev Committee, or all three.

Tawfiq Ziyad (New Communists) said his party only sought to ensure that innocent lives were spared. Hence it condemned acts of Arab terror against civilians here — and Israeli terror against civilians across the border. Mr. Dayan's decision to storm the school showed a lack of concern for the lives of the hostages, he said.

Marcia Freedman (Citzens Rights) said that many unpleasant questions still remain unanswered about the events of May 15. It was not yet clear, she said, whether the Government was fully convinced of the wisdom of its own decisions on that day, and whether the people in the field were convinced of the wisdom of the decisions which the Government ordered them to carry out.

Yehuda Sha'ari (Independent Liberals) said the IDF must set up a special anti-terror authority within its framework, with special officers and special units who could combat terror on the offensive and the defensive alike. Terror has to be combatted by political as well as military means, he said. But Israel has all along ignored the political roots of the terrorist growth. And now erosion has taken place in the American attitude to the Palestinians.

Meir Pa'il (Moked) said it was possible, but by no means certain, that the end result would have been the same had the letter reached the Government. Mr. Pa'il said he could only feel proud that a civil servant like the Chief of Staff felt a moral concern for the lives of the child hostages, and he could only feel ashamed that a representative of the public like Mr. Dayan refused to depart from the precedent of Sabena.

Mr. Pa'il raised a storm when he quoted the late Levi Eshkol's epithet about Mr. Dayan — "Abu Jilda" — and it was struck from the record. (Abu Jilda was a famous Arab bandit in the 1936-39 riots.)

The Minister of Education and Culture, Aharon Yadlin, began his remarks with a tribute to the memory of the children who died in the massacre. He said, "They were exemplary students who loved their land and loved each other... they fell as heroes."

On the report itself, Mr. Yadlin commented, "It is quite impossible to secure every home, every school in the country. Hindsight wisdom is useless. What we must do now is to correct the faults uncovered by the report and anticipate future events of this type."

According to Mr. Yadlin, the teachers and escorts who accompanied the Ma'alot victims must be presumed innocent until proven guilty, as their behaviour was still under investigation. (But, he added, it is the moral duty of teachers to be with their charges and to guide them at all times.

Eitan Livni (Likud) said that if every Israeli were brought up to realize what the terrorists wanted, and how every civilian could help defend himself, the fight against the terrorists could be much simpler. Instead, the terrorists were regarded as idealists nowadays, even by some of the local media.

The last speaker in the debate was former Defence Minister Moshe Dayan. *(See page 1).*

The Knesset will hear Premier Rabin's reply and vote a formal motion at a future session.

No-confidence motion on raids defeated

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Knesset yesterday overwhelmingly rejected a motion of no-confidence in the Government, proposed by the New Communist faction, over the IDF's naval commando strikes on Monday night against anchorages used by Arab terrorists in Lebanon for sea-borne forays against targets here.

Premier Yitzhak Rabin, who called on the House to dismiss the New Communist move, said the operation against the anchorages gave substance to the Government's policy of combating terror. Israel is currently facing a new wave of murder outrages against civilians, he said, and the duty of the Government is to protect its citizens' lives by a wide range of methods, both defensive and offensive.

He said that prior information had been available about future terror strikes, and one of the operation's aims was to disrupt these plans.

New Communist Meir Wilner, speaking on his motion of no-confidence, said the Rabin Government was overacting because of its inherent weakness. He urged what he called "responsible realists" from all parties to unite against the Government's aggressive policies.

The New Communist bid was turned down by 85 votes against four. Moked abstained, and the New Communists won no support outside their own party. The rest of the Opposition — Likud, NRP and Agudа—said it would back the Government on the anti-terror policy, despite any reservations it might have on other Government policies.

Premier Rabin replied to Mr. Wilner's proposal briefly, without notes, but very much to the point.

Mayor resigns over 'hooligan victory'

Acre family wins way by self-immolation threat

ACRE. — A local family yesterday had their illegal chicken slaughtery legalized — and brought about the resignation of Mayor Israel Doron — after they barricaded themselves in a top-floor room at Town Hall and threatened to burn themselves alive if they did not get their way. They had poured kerosene on the floor to make their point.

The energetic petitioner, unsuccessful Acre Black Panther mayoralty candidate Yitzhak Ben-Shoshan, brought his wife and three children into Town Hall in the morning. Ejecting a clerk from a room on the third floor and locking his family in, he demanded that the Municipality permit him to reopen his chicken abattoir, closed 14 months ago by the Health Ministry on sanitary grounds.

Following the closure of the abattoir, Ben-Shoshan and his family demonstrated outside Town Hall, distributing leaflets explaining their cause. The demonstration continued unhampered until, one day, the family was joined by a number of relatives and the protesters chained one of their number to the Town Hall door. The police then broke it up, and Yitzhak Ben-Shoshan was tried for trespassing — for which he received a suspended jail sentence.

In leaflets he distributed yesterday before closeting his family in Town Hall, Ben-Shoshan gave the Council a 5 p.m. deadline to let him reopen the abattoir. He claimed Mayor Doron had rejected a solution proposed by the Acre Magistrates' Court and police chief.

At the request of senior Galilee police officers, the City Council met in an urgent session at noon. After the closed session with Sgan-Nitzav Haim Ofer, deputy chief of the region, the council unanimously agreed to grant a permit for the structure Ben-Shoshan had constructed without a licence and to permit the abattoir to reopen.

Sgan-Nitzav Ofer, it was learned, had told the council he feared the family also possessed firearms and might use them.

Immediately following the meeting Mayor Israel Doron announced he viewed this decision as a victory for hooliganism, and said it made it impossible for him to continue in his post.

All through the meeting, as a black flag flapped at the window of the family's fortress, Black Panther leader Shalom Cohen was to be seen across the street. Panther spokesman Naim Giladi told Itim later that all Panther branches throughout the country had been waiting with trucks and cans of oil, ready to converge on Acre if Ben-Shoshan's threats had to be carried out. "There would not have been one government or municipal office left whole in Acre," he said, adding that he was glad the incident had ended peacefully.

Interior Ministry Director-General Haim Kubersky last night appealed to Mayor Doron to reconsider his resignation. The interest of the city required that it not undergo a municipal crisis, he said. The resignation was merely one more victory for extortion and would encourage more such acts.

The two men are scheduled to meet at the Interior Ministry in Jerusalem today. *(Itim)*

Life for slaying erring daughter

TEL AVIV. — A 65-year-old man from Yamma, a village near Tulkarm, was sentenced to life imprisonment by the District Court here yesterday, after admitting to murdering his unmarried daughter when he found out she was not a virgin.

His 22-year-old son, who denied the charge, was found guilty of complicity in the crime and was also sentenced to life imprisonment.

Abdullah Zeidan and his son, Seif e-Din, were convicted of beating the girl, Husniya, to death with a pick in July of last year. When they heard the sentence, the women of the family present in court started wailing and banging their heads against the walls. *(Itim)*

Customers of the Israel-British Bank line up to withdraw their deposits in Tel Aviv yesterday morning. (IPPA)

Gov't underwrites half I-B Bank's debts

By DAVID KRIVINE
Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

Israeli banks who loaned money to the Israel-British Bank (now insolvent) will not be left out in the cold. The Government decided yesterday to underwrite half these debts.

Foreign banks and ordinary depositors (foreign and local) will be fully protected. It was felt that the Israeli banks should not be left entirely exposed, an official told *The Jerusalem Post last night.*

Pinhas Sapir, former Finance Minister, appeared before the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday to protest against accusations that 30m. marks of Government money had been deposited with I-B in 1972 because the Williams group had contributed to the Sapir Fund. *(See story, page 3.*

Only on January 30 of this year did he ask the Bank of Israel to coordinate investment of the foreign exchange reserves with the Treasury, owing to the sharp fluctuations of exchange rates prevailing. Before that, he said, placements had been made entirely at the discretion of the central bank.

Questioned by *The Post* yesterday, a spokesman of the Bank of Israel pointed out that, in 1972, I-B had recovered from earlier difficulties and its affairs were running smoothly. "We placed $9m. with them — out of reserves that exceeded $1,000m. at the time."

Moreover, Mr. Sapir's desire for consultation concerned the currencies chosen for investment, not the institutions in which the money was placed.

"The fact is that, last year, the Bank of Israel realized $160m. in profit just on the fluctuation of exchange rates, without counting interest earned," he added.

The I-B (now under the Bank of Israel) sent a telex yesterday to all its correspondents abroad, stating that "bona fide obligations of the I-B to foreign banks, based upon deposits received from them by the I-B, or upon irrevocable documentary credits opened by I-B, will be honoured. Payment will commence at the end of the moratorium period."

When I-B opened its doors yesterday, there was more activity than usual and some branches were thronged with anxious customers. But as they were apprised that there was nothing to fear, since their deposits were guaranteed by the State, the atmosphere gradually calmed down. Cash withdrawn during the day came to IL1.5m., which is only a small proportion of all the deposits held.

Customers may take out up to IL50,000, or $12,000 (if it is a foreign resident account) right now. The rest may be withdrawn without limit as soon as the moratorium expires, the Bank of Israel stated yesterday.

(See back-page story)

Biggest depositor is Mizrahi Bank

Jerusalem Post Economic Editor

The biggest local involvement in the Israel-British Bank affair is said to be that of the United Mizrahi Bank. The exact amount of the funds deposited by United Mizrahi with I-B is not known, but must add up to several million dollars — of which $3m. was deposited less than a fortnight before the crisis came to a head.

Aaron Meir, general manager of United Mizrahi, yesterday stated however, that, even if part of the money were lost, his bank's financial position would not be affected. One-half of the debt is covered by the government guarantee, he pointed out.

United Mizrahi Bank's balance sheet as of 1973 amounted to IL1,865m. Its paid-up share capital and reserves were IL40m., and its net profit after tax in 1973 was IL8.3m.

Girl, 6, missing with hired nurse

HAIFA. — Police are looking for a 55-year-old woman and a 6-year-old girl, missing since the beginning of the month.

The woman was taken in several months ago by the Sabbagh family of Rehov Ha'atzmaut here to look after its small daughter, Yaffa. A few weeks ago the woman received the parents' permission to take the girl with her on a visit to relatives in Rosh Pina. They returned safely.

At the end of last month, the woman again received permission to make the visit, and this was the last that was seen of either of them. Police believe she may be posing as a beggar, using the small girl to win sympathy. They are conducting an extensive search throughout the country. *(Itim)*

Sues hospital for wife's death after abortion

TEL AVIV. — A man whose wife died after undergoing an abortion filed a suit for IL340,000 Tuesday against the private hospital in which the abortion was performed.

Yosef Shmuel sued in the District Court here, charging the Ein Gedi Hospital, its proprietors and the physician who operated with negligence. Speaking for himself and for his four children as plaintiffs, he stated in the suit that his 34-year-old wife Margalit came to the hospital for an abortion three years ago. But the hospital, he claimed, did not provide the appropriate medical personnel or equipment, and the operation was performed without the necessary tests. The nurse who anaesthetized his wife, he claimed, was not qualified to do so.

After the operation, the plaintiff claimed, his wife had been taken from the operating room to a ward where other patients lay, before she had recovered consciousness. She was found dead in her bed a short while later.

No defence brief has been filled yet. *(Itim)*

SHULAMIT ALONI'S Citizens Rights Movement held its first election in Tel Aviv yesterday. The movement has three MKs but has not yet been constituted as a party. The results of the election were not in by press time last night.

Nahman Farkas wanted again

TEL AVIV. — The Magistrates' Court here yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Nahman Farkas, the notorious recidivist and escape artist, who is wanted now on suspicion of threatening to throw grenades at the U.S. Embassy and at his sister-in-law's home.

According to the police, Farkas came to his wife's sister — Yehudit Shavit — here on Tuesday, and demanded that she see to it that his wife, now living in the U.S. with their son, return the toddler to him. Otherwise, he reportedly said, he would blow up her home and the U.S. Embassy with grenades.

Farkas, who is now once again sought by the police, has been a pet project of several persons who have made efforts to rehabilitate him. The latest effort was made by Avraham Yoffe, head of the Nature Reserves Authority, who made Farkas a supervisor in one of the reserves, and by a Galilee farmer who donated a horse for Farkas to ride on the job.

FROZEN CHICKEN IL7.20 PER KILO

Frozen chicken will be sold at the new reduced price of IL7.20 per kg. as of today — the Commerce and Industry Ministry spokesman announced yesterday.

The spokesman added that the reduction was made to increase the popularity of this meat and also — hopefully — to force down the prices of other kinds of meat.

'Herzl's faith was justified'

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Zionist dreams of Theodor Herzl were portrayed in a eulogy of words and music last night as thousands came to his tomb in Jerusalem to mark the 70th anniversary of his death.

Herzl is still an inspiration to us after all these years, said Pinhas Sapir, chairman of the World Zionist Executive. "His greatness lies not in the fact that he wrote 'The Jewish State,' but in that only a year later he convened the first Zionist Congress as an instrument for the establishment of the State of Israel. He fully believed that our dreams can come true if we will it.

"We know now that his faith was justified," continued Mr. Sapir, "for Israel is strong and developed. The storms have strengthened us and the difficulties do not frighten us. The dream has turned into reality."

The stark marble monument under which Herzl's remains were reinterred in 1949 was decorated by wreaths from President Ephraim Katzir, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, Knesset Speaker Israel Yeshayahu and other dignitaries who attended. Representing the Jews of Syria and the Soviet Union, a recent immigrant raised Herzl's personal flag of blue stripes, a Star of David, and seven gold stars.

LIKE A PROPHET

"Herzl was like a prophet — he knew in his heart that Jews needed a state of their own," said a 75-year-old grandmother in the audience, who admitted that she used to sleep with a picture of Herzl under her pillow when she was a girl in Austria.

In addition to a group of recent immigrants, tourists and long-time Zionists were a surprisingly large number of young people. "I don't quite know what Herzl did," admitted 10-year-old Shai of Haifa, "but my teacher says he was a great man — that we wouldn't be here without him — and I believe it."

Many in the crowd of an older generation felt that the ideals of Herzl are too little respected today. "Things aren't the same as they used to be," lamented a woman who had seen 15 such memorial ceremonies before. "In the old days, people spoke of Zionism with tears in their throats. Now such ideals are bandied about with the reverence due to last week's soccer scores. The schools aren't doing enough to teach our children why we are here and how we arrived."

ISRAEL'S NATIONAL basketball team last night downed Rome 90:78 at Kibbutz Mizra. The score at half-time was 46:41.

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing of our beloved

ROBERT MOLLER

of London

BEETA STEIN, sister
THE MOLLER FAMILIES in Israel and abroad

The management and staff of

CHEMICALS AND PHOSPHATES LTD.

mourn the passing of

Dr. GEORG STERN

and express condolences to the family.

Our deepest sympathy to the

FINK FAMILY

on the sad loss of the head of your family

ITZHAK FINK

Neighbours, Residents of 9 Rehov Ma'ale Hatzofim, Ramat Gan

ZIMBALISTA Family
HARZWI Family
LOWENSTEIN Family
HALPERN Family
SZRAIBAUM Family

The unveiling of the headstone and a memorial service for our dear father and brother

MARTIN (Meir) WILLINGER ז"ל

will be held on Sunday, July 14, 1974.

We shall meet at 5 p.m. at the entrance to the Har Hamenuhot Cemetery, Jerusalem.

Please contact S. Willinger, Tel. 03-225991, for further information.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerich Willinger, Brooklyn, N.Y.
Mrs. Charlotte Markowitz, Riverdale, N.Y.
(née Willinger)

WORLD ZIONIST ORGANIZATION — JEWISH AGENCY FOR ISRAEL

On the first anniversary of the death of

ARYE PINCUS ז"ל

former Chairman of the Zionist Executive and the Jewish Agency

there will be a visit to his grave on Mount Herzl, Jerusalem

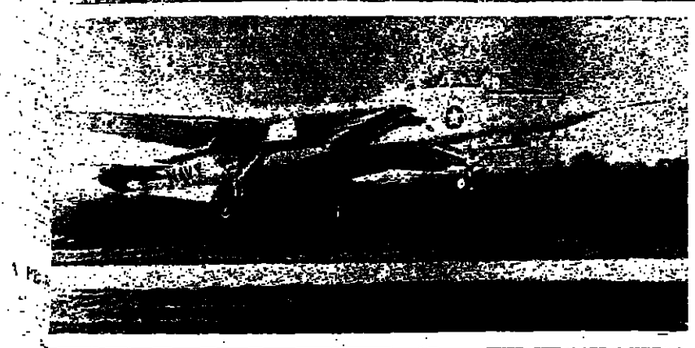
Monday, July 15, 1974, 25 Tammuz, at 5 p.m.

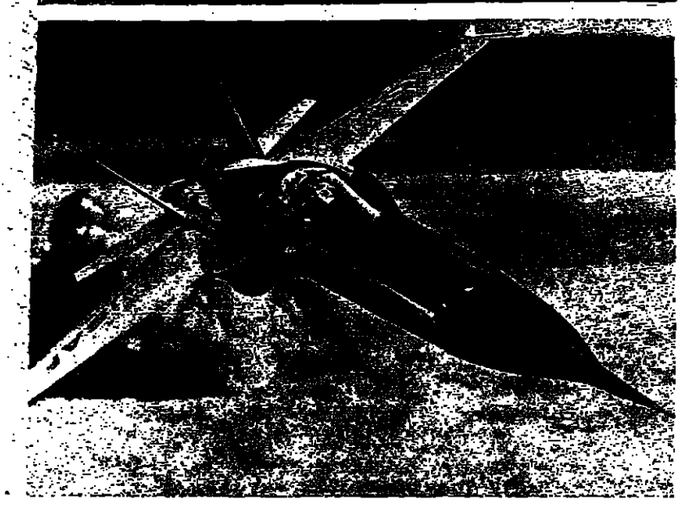
Address:
PINHAS SAPIR, Chairman of the Zionist Executive and the Jewish Agency

Those who cherish his memory are invited to attend.

Transport will leave from the yard of the Jewish Agency, Jerusalem, at 4.30 p.m., and from the Jewish Agency Building, Tel Aviv, at 3.30 p.m.

هكذا من الاصل





Phantoms, Skyhawks and other aircraft will be put through their paces today—Air Force Day—in a flypast at a base in the South. At similar events in the future, the planes pictured here may appear. All are made in the U.S. The Israel Air Force is studying the possibility of acquiring them. They are (top) the McDonnell Douglas F-15 Eagle, which has just gone into production; (left, above) the Grumman F-14 Tomcat, like the Eagle a multi-purpose fighter bomber, successor to the Phantom, which has been in full production for some time; (left, below) the Northrop YF-17 lightweight, low-cost fighter prototype, which was flown for the first time last month. Like the YF-16, which also exists only in prototype, it was designed for the U.S. Air Force as an air superiority fighter, capable of flying higher, faster and with greater manoeuvrability than the latest Soviet fighters, but not for attacking land targets.

Sapir: Never said where to invest Israel's foreign currency

By AARON SITTNER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former Finance Minister Pinhas Sapir, MK, told the Knesset Finance Committee yesterday he had never intervened with the Bank of Israel to suggest where the country's foreign currency reserves should be invested.

Mr. Sapir, who appeared at his own request, was replying to press reports that a Government deposit of DM30m. in the defunct Israel-British Bank had been made at his behest. The reports suggested a possible connection between the choice of this bank and the fact that the owners of the bank had contributed to the so-called Sapir Fund. (The fund, unconnected with the United Israel Appeal or other recognized charity campaigns, is devoted to supporting special community projects such as recreation centres and clubs.)

Mr. Sapir said that he had written to the Governor of the Bank of Israel on January 30 that "the continuing fluctuations in the foreign exchange market are having their effect on the value of the country's foreign currency reserves. Since it is unlikely foreign currencies will stabilize in value soon, I think decisions on how to invest our foreign currency reserves should be coordinated with me."

Mr. Sapir said he had never received a reply to his letter.

He also said it was not true he had opposed the proposed Banking Law. In fact, the Bank of Israel had received more power as a result of the Feuchtwanger Bank failure and its aftermath. "On September 5, 1973, I received a draft memo for the Banking Law from the Bank of Israel," said Mr. Sapir. "And I passed it on to the Ministry of Finance's legal adviser. This memo reached me 21 months after the Governor of the Bank of Israel had promised the Prime Minister he would present the memo as soon as possible.

"I state categorically that I did not delay action on the Banking Law for even one day, and I fail to understand what all this has to do with the supervision of our banks."

Earlier, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz explained the Government's decision to seize the Israel-British Bank rather than sell it. He said more details of the bank's financial entanglements had become known as time went on, so it was decided to ban the sale of the institution.

According to Mr. Rabinowitz, the new details included obligations totalling $5m. which had not been disclosed prior to then. There was also the threat of more claims on the bank's assets.

Justice Minister Haim Zadok told the Committee there were differences in the Government's responsibilities if the bank were sold or if it were seized. If the bank were sold, the Government would have been responsible for all of the bank's obligations except for $4m. which Bank Hapo'alim and United Mizrahi Bank would have put up.

By seizing the bank, the Government assumes only "selective" responsibility, Mr. Zadok said. For instance, the Bank of Israel will guarantee payment of obligations when such payment is dictated by the public interest.

When committee chairman Israel Kargman asked if the Bank of Israel could have foreseen the failure by proper execution of the Banking Ordinance, Mr. Zadok replied that an investigation would be needed to determine that.

He added that the Government is responsible to the Knesset for the seizure of the bank by the Bank of Israel and its implications. Meanwhile, the sale of the bank has not been ruled out.

Zalman Shoval (Likud) said he believed the seizure would cost the Government more than the sale would have. He called on the Government to honour all legal claims on the bank.

Yitzhak Golan (ILP) favoured the seizure, but believed the Government's guarantees should cover the I-B's debts to Israeli banks too.

25 YEARS OF INSURANCE SERVICE
ARARAT
INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.

Kidnapper gets 7 years

TEL AVIV. — Eliyahu Darhi, the man who masterminded the kidnapping of 8-year-old Jacques Alvo in June 1973, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment by the District Court here yesterday.

Darhi's partner in the kidnapping, David Uriel, admitted to the charges and was sentenced to five years in prison last month. He later received an additional year for refusing to testify against Darhi, who had denied the charges.

The convicted man is related to the kidnapped boy's father, Emile Alvo of Yahud, now serving a five-year term for his part in the $500,000 diamond theft at Ben-Gurion Airport last year. He had planned the kidnapping in order to extort money from Alvo. The boy was found the following day, drugged but unharmed, near the Shalom Tower in Tel Aviv; and he identified his abductors.

Driver jailed for killing 3 passengers

A Beersheba bus driver was sentenced in Jerusalem Magistrates' Court Tuesday to three months in prison, was fined IL4,000, and had his licence revoked for three years.

The driver, Dan Yahalomi, 25, was convicted of negligent driving which caused the death of three passengers and injured eight others. The bus he was driving from Beersheba to Jerusalem in December 1972 collided head-on with a truck on the Hebron road. The court found the accident had been Yahalomi's fault, as he had taken a turn carelessly and too fast, and had crossed the solid white line.

Judge Dan Bein said yesterday he was making the sentence lighter than warranted by the circumstances since the accused served as a paratrooper during the Yom Kippur War and was seriously wounded at the "Chinese Farm" (scene of the heaviest fighting near the Suez Canal). In addition, he said, Yahalomi had a violation-free record for the preceding six years. *(Itim)*

A PORNOGRAPHIC FILM pedlar from East Jerusalem, caught by police at a cafe with six films and a projector in his possession, was fined IL2,000 and given a six-month suspended sentence in Jerusalem Magistrates' Court.

Police crack forgery ring, end flood of Soviet papers

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A large forgery ring specializing in Soviet drivers' licences and diplomas has been wiped out. According to the police the ringleaders are either in jail or have fled the country.

(A driver's licence from his country of origin is all a newcomer needs to get an Israeli driver's licence and to get rights to a duty-free automobile.)

A police source told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that the ring had become inactive because of the police crackdown.

The police started getting suspicious when it appeared that a large proportion of Soviet immigrants had driven cars in Russia.

Today nearly every Soviet driver's licence is given a careful check; only after the police are positive that it is not forged does its holder receive his Israeli licence. Because of these checks, persons are now afraid to buy a forged licence. (The going price for a forged driver's licence was about IL2,000. For a medical, engineering or economics degree the price was about IL10,000.)

The police are continuing their investigation and are methodically rounding up all those who used a forged licence to get Israeli licences. Purchasers of fake documents have been advised to turn themselves in immediately.

It was reliably learned one Soviet immigrant bought a dentist's diploma, opened a practice in this country, and managed to leave before the police caught up with him.

Bank collapse holds up tinplate

TEL AVIV. — The collapse of the Israel-British Bank led the District Court here to grant a German firm an injunction yesterday holding up a DM 500,000 shipment of sheet-metal at Ashdod Port.

Judge Shlomo Lowenberg granted the order to the Otto Wolf company, which asked not to have the shipment released because it has not yet received payment. This was to have been transmitted through the tottering bank, but was still unsent at the time the Government stepped in.

As the Israeli buyer, a packaging firm, had already paid the money into Israel-British, it would have been able to free the shipment if not for the injunction. *(Itim)*

'Haifa may be short of bread on Sunday'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Labour Council yesterday warned the Commerce Ministry that bread will be short in Haifa on Sunday if the Katz Bakery is closed down at the end of the week, as its owners plan. The bakery supplies 30 per cent of the city's bread.

The council appealed to the minister to get a week-long postponement of the closure to allow time for negotiations with the owners on the claims of the workers, who want higher severance pay and jobs in other bakeries.

Peled calls on Air Force men not to leave

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The O/C Air Force, Aluf Binyamin Peled, has called on the men of the Air Force to recognize the nation's need for them and not to be tempted by the easier life and higher pay offered by other occupations. In an Order of the Day for Air Force Day, which is marked today, he said the force was exploiting the lull in the war over Israel's existence to draw lessons from the heavy cost of the Yom Kippur War.

Aluf Peled said: "We need all the spirtiual and material resources inherent in our Air Force and our people. I call upon each of you to acknowledge this fact — despite all temptations posed by easier, more profiable occupations. The road between the immense mission entrusted to us and the means granted for its execution is neither short nor easy — but it can be traversed if we persist. This is what we owe those who gave their lives for our sakes; thus shall we serve their memory."

Air Force Day will be marked by a passing-out parade of pilot cadets and a modest air display at a base in the South. The Minister of Defence and the Chief of Staff will attend.

Rosen hints ILP and Aloni would join Mapam walkout

By HERBERT BEN-ADI
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Mapam Absorption Minister Shlomo Rosen hinted here yesterday that not only his party but the Independent Liberals and Shulamit Aloni's group would leave the Government if the National Religious Party and the Labour Party renewed their alliance. He also agreed with criticism of the Housing Ministry voiced by Beersheba Mayor Eliezer Navi.

Mr. Rosen, noting that the present coalition rests on a very narrow majority, said it was nevertheless doing a good job. The choice for Labour — Mapam's senior partner in the Alignment — he said, was either a coalition based on Labour and the 10 NRP Knesset Members, or Labour's present one with the parties from Mapam, the ILP and the Citizens Rights Movement.

The Mapam Minister did not say on what basis he assumed the other two groups would follow a Mapam walkout from the Cabinet.

On housing for immigrants, he agreed with Mr. Navi that it is "ridiculous" to build only the 400 units the Housing Ministry has planned for the coming year in Beersheba; he said he will press for at least 100 flats instead. He also agreed with the mayor that the Housing Ministry is falling down on the job by putting up flats and then not building needed services such as schools, clinics and shopping centres.

On immigration in general, he was hopeful that U.S. President Richard Nixon's recent talks in Moscow would increase the quota of newcomers from the Soviet Union. He agreed that there was a considerable shortage of housing for immigrants, but said he hoped the difficulty would be overcome within five years. Within the next six months he expected 15,000 units to be ready for immigrants and said the ministry would buy another 2,000 on the free market.

To attract immigration from the U.S. and Western Europe, the Absorption Minister said, the Government ought to allow such immigrants IL5.70 for each dollar they bring in rather than the present rate.

One problem Mr. Rosen expected to disappear was the current shortage of work for academically trained immigrants. The IL2,000m. industrial complex between Beersheba and Dimona, slated to begin construction very soon, should change the shortage of jobs into a shortage of academics, he said.

Touching on the problems of immigrant students, the director of Beersheba's Ben-Gurion University of the Negev, Israel Ben-Amitai, announced that he had come to an agreement with the Absorption Ministry to supply caravans for immigrant student housing. But he added that if the university has to stop needed building projects under the Government's current economic programme, "there will be no absorption in the Negev."

Knesset members named to judges' appointment body

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Alignment's Moshe Carmel and the National Religious Party's Avraham Melamed were chosen Tuesday as the Knesset's two representatives on the statutory Judges Appointments Committee, established afresh by each successive Knesset.

Very few apart from the Alignment and the National Religious Party participated in the vote — a secret ballot in which 64 slips were cast. Mr. Carmel got 59 votes and apparently the NRP kept to its side of the patronage share-out deal, and supported him. Mr. Melamed, however got only 44 votes, because quite a few Alignment men decided not to reciprocate.

Fifty-nine slips containing the names of Carmel and Melamed were valid, but only 44 of them, marked both the candidates names, while five blank slips were also cast. This explained the discrepancy.

The Likud, the ILP and the Aguda said publicly that they would not take part in the vote, because it was undemocratic and would lead to politicization in the judiciary — which they labeled "Israel's last remaining bastion of integrity."

The Likud's protests were not entirely convincing because the Likud could have put up a candidate of its own who would have had a chance albeit slim of getting in as number two after Mr. Carmel. The fact that the Likud simply was loath to lose made their protests proportionately lwouder, to cover their embarrassment.

Zadok favours ministers quitting Knesset seats

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Israel's Cabinet ministers should resign their Knesset seats, allowing party members below them on the election lists to take their places on conditional tenure, but with the right to regain their seats if they leave the entire cabinet resigned.

In Tuesday's Alignment Knesset faction, Justice Minister Haim Zadok introduced a debate on this new system, very similar to the Scandinavian system, whereby ministers are not members of parliament.

It would revolutionize Israel's parliamentary life, Mr. Zadok said, because it would let ministers do their jobs properly without getting tied down in the Knesset three or four days weekly. It would also mean that the Knesset would have 120 full-time MKs, he added.

The system should be drafted into law as soon as possible, Mr. Zadok maintained. However, it would probably be advisable for the Prime Minister to remain a Knesset member, he said.

Israel's Knesset started out on the principle that all ministers were MKs, but gradually the practice evolved of ministers resigning in partisan fashion (without statutory basis) to admit persons lower down on the list. Mr. Zadok noted that Yitzhak Rabin's Cabinet had seven ministers who were not MKs, and Golda Meir's Cabinet had eight.

HIGH-SPEED PATROL boat recently introduced into service with the Eilat Coastal Police saved four persons from drowning in the Gulf of Eilat yesterday, Israel Radio reported. The boat is designed for rescuing as well as normal patrol duties.

Sharon-Rimalt tiff over Nablus settlement bid

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Ariel Sharon, the *enfant terrible* of the Liberal wing of the Likud Knesset faction, provoked a sharp exchange with Liberal leader Elimelech Rimalt in the Likud faction executive Tuesday.

In the course of a discussion about settlement in the areas, Sharon referred to the abortive bid to set up a Jewish village near Nablus, in which he figured prominently, becoming involved in a clash with the soldiers who prevented the would-be settlers from remaining.

Mr. Sharon charged that "the attitude of certain elements in the Likud over the Shechem settlement reflected not only hypocritical self-righteousness but also clear incitement against the settlers."

Dr. Rimalt, to whom Mr. Sharon was plainly referring, retorted in acid tones that such a style of speaking did not permit people to sit together around a common table. "According to the set of values which I personally uphold," Dr. Rimalt said, "a Jew does not fight against a soldier of his own country."

The Liberals do not attach any particular political importance to the Sharon-Rimalt argument, and do not see it reflecting a power struggle, but rather Mr. Sharon's volatile unpredictability.

One Liberal source said that he was sure Mr. Sharon would return to the IDF within the month.

Sharon reportedly telephoned Likud leader Menahem Begin (head of the Herut wing) on Monday, describing his conversations with the Defence Minister and the Chief of Staff regarding a possible army appointment.

Beersheba grocers boycott eggs

Jerusalem Post Staff

BEERSHEBA. — The 140 grocery shops here have refused to sell eggs since Sunday, resulting in a rush on supermarkets and the local market where eggs are still available.

The Shopkeepers Union here decided to take the step to protest against Tnuva's refusal to take back cracked or spoilt eggs. The union reports that all other suppliers are prepared to take back damaged produce.

The 140 grocers normally sell some 100,000 eggs daily. They claim their mark-up is so small that they lose considerably on sale of eggs through breakage.

A Tnuva official told *The Jerusalem Post* on Tuesday that the grocers have the opportunity to check for broken eggs when deliveries are made, and do not have to accept them. But grocers countered by saying this would take far too long, and delivery men refuse to wait while such checks are made.

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Experts from abroad asked to inspect dying forest

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Foreign forestry experts have been invited by the Jewish National Fund to try to solve the mystery of the dying Sha'ar Hagai forest.

Moshe Kolar, deputy-director of forestry for the JNF, said last night that he had invited a French expert in Mediterranean forests, Andre Metro, and Prof. Allesandro de Phillipis of the University of Florence to examine the forest. It is hoped that at least one of them will be able to come. Mr. Kolar said, however, that neither could visit before the fall.

Meanwhile, the JNF's forestry director, Sharon Weitz, revealed yesterday that he had recommended that hundreds of dunams of trees in the affected area be cut down to prevent the spread of any disease that might be causing the trees in the forest to die. "I felt we had to act with a firm, even cruel hand," he said. "But the other foresters in the department felt otherwise."

Mr. Weitz expressed the fear that any disease affecting the Jerusalem Pine trees in Sha'ar Hagai might spread to similar trees elsewhere in the country. So far, 50,000 trees in the forest have been felled and many more are dying. Hundreds of thousands of dunams in the country are planted with Jerusalem Pine.

The director of the Forest Research Institute, Dr. Rene Karschon, said yesterday that experts from various fields are working on the problem both in the field and in laboratories — but only on a part-time basis. "No one's working on it full time because we just don't know what to concentrate on," he said.

Tel Aviv reporter Sara Honig reports that a grove of Jerusalem Pine near Abu Kabir died in a similar manner to those in Sha'ar Hagai two years ago. Dr. Karschon said he had not examined those trees but the cause had been attributed at the time to air pollution from a nearby factory.

Beate Klarsfeld receives flowers and a kiss from former Nazi concentration camp inmate Tulien Aubart after she was sentenced in Cologne on Tuesday to two months prison for the attempted kidnapping of former SS officer Dr. Kurt Lischka. Mrs. Klarsfeld said in Paris yesterday that she would continue her struggle against unpunished Nazi war criminals. She and her French husband, Serge, are due in Israel next week for a two-month holiday. (AP radiophoto)

Family gets High Court order on Old City flat

The heirs of a pre-1948 house holder in Old Jerusalem's Jewish Quarter, thwarted in their attempts to recover their property, yesterday secured a High Court order against the Finance Minister, the head of the Israel Lands Authority and the Company for the Restoration and Development of the Jewish Quarter.

The order, issued to heirs of Rabbi Avraham Bass and his wife Sarah, gives the respondents 30 days to explain why they should not publish the criteria they use in assigning housing in the quarter. It also asks them to explain why persons whose families lived there before the War of Independence are not given first priority.

(The head of the Jewish Quarter company, Yehuda Tamir, resigned earlier this month after a newspaper series which indicated that the company's waiting list was being jumped in order to give flats — at bargain prices — to the rich and influential).

The applicants told the High Court they had applied to the Justice Ministry after the Six-Day War in an attempt to recover their property, from which Rabbi and Mrs. Bass were expelled by the Jordanian army in 1948. There had been no answer to this application to this day, they added.

In 1972 they got in touch with the Finance Ministry, and were referred to the Jewish Quarter company and the Lands Authority. These told them the property had been sequestrated in 1948 under the Company's rebuilding programme, the Company adding that it could therefore not be returned.

The applicants, who say they are willing to restore the house themselves, complained to the Court that the criteria for assigning flats had not been published, and also of administrative irregularities. They said that apartments had been unjustly allotted to persons with far less right than themselves, who represented a family that had lived in the Quarter for generations.

They added that they had offered four months ago to withdraw their demand for their old house in return for two flats in the Quarter. They had been told this would be settled "within two weeks," but had heard nothing further. *(Itim)*

National Water Carrier's giant pump shut off

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — One of the National Water Carrier's three main pumps on Lake Kinneret was shut off yesterday after Mekorot engineers discovered a crack in one of its intake units.

The giant pump forces some 25,000 cubic metres of water per hour up from Lake Kinneret (minus 210 altitude) to above Mediterranean sea level to begin its downward flow from there to the coastline and the south.

According to a Mekorot spokesman, it will take at least 25 days to replace the damaged unit. The loss in effect of one-third of the Kinneret reservoir's irrigation flow is seen as a particularly grievous blow to farmers as this time of the year is the peak of the irrigation season.

In order to minimize the impact of the pump's loss, Mekorot is opening up all possible alternative sources, including reservoirs, and has also asked the Israel Electric Corporation to provide additional current in order to activate the many small pumping stations to be used as substitutes.

WZO to bring triple number of youth leaders

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Zionist Organization plans to triple the number of youth leaders brought to Israel annually to attend seminars on Zionism, Israel and the Jewish People. The present number is 1,500.

Moshe Gilboa, new head of the WZO's Information Department, told the Journalists Association here yesterday that this was part of his department's effort to expand its information campaign abroad. The Zionist Organization, he added, could not hope to match the means at the disposal of the Arab countries, which employ public relations firms and other commercial enterprises.

The Information Department's main handicap to date he said, has been a "ridiculously low" budget of IL2.9m. a year. He compared this with the IL10m. used by the Government's Information Centre for activities inside Israel alone, and the IL4m. at the disposal of the Society for Prevention of Accidents.

However, by coordinating efforts with the Information and Foreign Ministries and by concentrating on audio-visual media, he said the WZO hopes to open new information centres abroad and to reach more people in more communities.

Australia to limit textile imports

SYDNEY (Reuter). — The Australian Government is to restrict textile imports, Deputy Prime Minister for Trade, Dr. Jim Cairns, announced on Tuesday.

The announcement followed a meeting between senior government ministers, the president of the Australian Council of Trade Unions, and clothing and textile industry union representatives.

Unions in the textile industry say hundreds of workers have lost their jobs because of the flood of imported textiles since the government cut tariffs by 25 per cent last year.

Portuguese Premier still quitting

LISBON (UPI). — Portuguese Premier Adelino da Palma Carlos said yesterday he would not take back his resignation unless given the extended powers he demanded to run the country.

Da Palma Carlos — who remains Prime Minister until his resignation is published in the official gazette — resigned along with four ministers of his centre-left government on Tuesday. The liberal former law professor, apparently dissatisfied with the role of merely carrying out the policies of President Antonio de Spinola's Armed Forces Movement, had asked for wider powers "indispensable to carry out my functions with efficiency and dignity."

Yesterday, after a 30-minute meeting with President Spinola, he reiterated to journalists that "as things stand I don't think I could continue to lead the government."

The Provisional government was set up by General Spinola's military junta, which engineered the April 25 military over throw of the Caetano regime. Under the programme of the Armed Forces Movement, the government is to run the country until next year's elections.

No names have yet emerged as possible successors to Da Palma. Political party sources said there was a possibility he may yet return to his job; they expected a televised speech Spinola was to make to the nation last night might clarify the situation.

Da Palma Carlos, asked whether he would maintain the present structure of the government if he did resume his post, said, "I would try and do as much as possible to maintain the coalition. But I believe the cabinet should not have parties."

He had been "afraid of the possible consequences of his resignation on the political life of the country. But I accepted my responsibilities. I hope others accept theirs." He was still at work in his office in Sao Bento Palace, the seat of government, yesterday, as were the other four Cabinet Ministers who resigned.

Cosmonauts' moves mimed on earth

MOSCOW (UPI). — Every move the two Soyuz-14 cosmonauts make in space on board the Salyut-3 laboratory is being duplicated on earth by two researchers in replica spacecraft, the Tass news agency said yesterday.

The result, it added, was that "engineers in the ground control centre cannot be perplexed by anything happening on board."

Two unnamed Soviets live in the earth-bound duplicate modules and perform simultaneously the tasks being carried out in orbit by Soyuz commander Pavel Popovich and his flight engineer Yuri Artyukhin. The two spacemen are in their sixth day of orbit. Soviet officials have said they will remain up at least a week more.

Tass said weightlessness was the only factor not being duplicated on the ground duplicate.

Giving an example, Tass said a complaint of Popovich that an on-board fan was causing a draft was solved by checking it on the ground model.

West German loan to Jordan

AMMAN (Reuter). — West Germany has decided to give the Jordanian Industrial Development Bank a loan of five million marks (about £830,000), official sources said here on Tuesday.

The loan will help to promote small industries.

White House says House panel running campaign against Nixon

WASHINGTON. — President Nixon's press secretary, Ronald L. Ziegler, has accused the House of Representatives Judiciary Committee of dribbling out selected information in "a hypoed public relations campaign" against the President.

The Judiciary Committee released its transcripts of eight taped conversations between Nixon and his aides on Tuesday, and these appear to indicate that the President knew of a cover-up plan for the Watergate break-in.

The committee's version of the conversations contained numerous discrepancies when compared with the White House version that was released in April. According to the committee transcript of Nixon's crucial March 21, 1973 meeting with counsel John Dean, the President said a proposed payoff to Watergate defendant E. Howard Hunt was "worth it, at the moment." The comment was omitted in the White House transcript of the same meeting.

A number of other comments by President Nixon during the meeting suggest he already knew previously about many of the events Dean was telling him about. In nearly a dozen cases, Nixon anticipates what Dean is about to say, interrupts and completes his sentence.

Much of the meeting is devoted to Watergate burglar Howard Hunt's demand for $120,000.

The committee transcripts quoted the President as saying to top aides: "I want you all to stonewall it, let them plead the Fifth Amendment, cover up or anything else, if it'll save it — save the plan." Minutes before, according to the transcript of White House tapes, Nixon had described "the plan" as "the cover-up plan."

The committee, investigating possible grounds for Nixon's impeachment, said the President's remarks were addressed to associates during a March 22, 1973, discussion of their testimony before the Senate Watergate Committee.

Nixon's lawyer, James St. Clair, said later that Nixon did not release the transcript of this tape because it was "not that relevant."

St. Clair told reporters at a news conference that the taped discussion had nothing to do with whether Nixon was involved in the Watergate cover-up but dealt instead with how his aides were to handle themselves when called before the Senate Watergate Committee.

"So I see nothing sinister at all in this, you know. I still don't think it's relevant," St. Clair said.

The Superintendent of the House press gallery, Benjamin C. Wade, hands out the House Committee's version of presidential conversations to newsmen on Tuesday in Washington. (AP radiophoto)

Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Peter W. Rodino, said on Tuesday that the committee's recordings were of a better quality than those either of the White House or the special Watergate prosecutor. In a foreword to the transcripts, Rodino described how the committee's impeachment inquiry staff was able to fill in some of the "inaudibles" and "unintelligibles" contained in the White House version released last April.

In order to recover the maximum possible conversation from the tapes the committee staff used elaborate sound filtering and voice-separation devices which made it possible to reduce the background noise on the tapes, pick up faint voices and distinguish between the voices of several people talking at once. The committee also used a blind audio technician with supersensitive hearing to identify voices on the tapes. *(AP, UPI)*

'Deleted expletives' revealed

WASHINGTON. — The House Judiciary Committee's Watergate transcripts disclose some of the "deleted expletives" in President Nixon's conversations with White House aides.

The transcripts, released on Tuesday, show that one of President Nixon's favourite expressions is "God damned," but they also include "for Christ's sake," "Jesus Christ," "son of a bitch," "bastards" and "shit."

When the White House last April made public its edited version of 46 secretly-taped conversations, the transcripts omitted presidential swear words.

The notation "expletive deleted" became overnight a household expression and material for every television comedian. *(AP, Reuter)*

Brazil soccer team survives return home

RIO DE JANEIRO (UPI). — Police yesterday ordered the plane bringing home Brazil's World Cup soccer team to land 10 km. from the main airport terminal here to prevent demonstrations against them for finishing in only fourth place.

Only a few fans turned up to greet the one-time World Champions; but contrary to expectations, they came to praise (teamstar) Cesar and his colleagues, not to bury them.

"Welcome home, Paulo Cesar," their placards said. "We'll win the World Cup in 1978."

Police kept the fans away from the players, and the players kept away from the newsmen. Only coach Zagalo gave in to the barrage of questioners. Seeing the supporters' banners, he said, "We did all we could. I think that with a bit of luck we could have reached the finals. What we must do now is prepare for 1978."

Earl Warren, former U.S. Chief Justice, dies at 83

WASHINGTON (UPI). — Retired U.S. Chief justice Earl Warren, who headed the commission that investigated the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, died Tuesday night of a cardiac arrest. He was 83.

Warren had been in Georgetown University Hospital suffering from a heart ailment since last week and was listed in fair condition Tuesday morning. But, a hospital spokesman said, cardiac arrest occurred at about 8 p.m. and Warren died unconscious, with his wife and two daughters at his bedside.

Warren's career in public life spanned 50 years, until his retirement in 1969. He headed the commission that determined Lee Harvey Oswald, acting alone, killed Kennedy on November 23, 1963.

Warren was a crime-fighting District Attorney of Alameda County, California; State Attorney-General, three-term Governor and Republican vice-presidential candidate in 1948. From 1936 until 1952 Warren harboured presidential ambition. He was appointed Chief Justice by President Dwight D. Eisenhower in 1953, replacing Fred M. Vinson.

President Nixon said in a statement that "America has lost one of her finest public servants. He was a man to whom the public trust was a sacred trust. Few men have been called upon to do so much in the service of their nation and few have performed with such distinction."

President Nixon, who opposed many of the Warren court's decisions expanding the rights of criminal suspects, said Warren was "an articulate spokesman for the ideals he cherished. He did not invite controversy, but neither did he shun it. He fulfilled his duty as he saw it."

EARL WARREN

Warren and his Supreme Court colleagues stunned the U.S. with the school desegregation ruling in 1954. His court rulings, involving reapportionment and the rights of criminal suspects, provoked heated debates and put the Supreme Court in the national spotlight. "I would like the court throughout its history to be remembered as the Court of the People," Warren said after he retired in 1969.

After his retirement, Warren was named chairman of the International Board of Trustees of the Truman Centre for Peace in Jerusalem.

Egypt probes why huge foreign loans unused

CAIRO. — The Egyptian Cabinet met on Tuesday to consider the handling of newly concluded economic agreements following revelations made public last week that some 400m. Egyptian pounds (IL4,000m.) in loans had gone unused in the past decade because of bureaucratic red tape.

The revelations came as a shock to many Egyptians, who wondered why the money had not been used when the country faced economic stagnation in many fields over the past 10 years.

The loans were concluded with various East and West European countries and China.

One of them, worth $125m. (IL525m.) was concluded with Rumania six years ago, but only $25m. (IL105m.) was used. A prominent journalist, Ali Amin, said the rest of the loan could have been used to buy timber, badly needed in Egypt.

The cabinet, chaired by First Deputy Premier Abdel Aziz Hegazi, is to look for ways to prevent a recurrence of such failures.

Egypt's latest economic and technical aid agreement was concluded last week with West Germany, which promised Egypt DM150m. (about IL250m.) in the current financial year.

During Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmi's talks in Bonn last week, West Germany also expressed readiness in principle to invest as much as DM500m. (IL450m.) in Egypt over the next three years to help the recultivation and reconstruction of the Suez Canal zone, badly hit during the wars with Israel.

Two other agreements, concluded during President Anwar Sadat's Balkan visit, were with Rumania, which promised $120m. and Bulgaria which offered a long term loan.

Another loan, worth $135m., was concluded with Bulgaria 10 years ago and only $35m. was used.

According to Cairo newspapers, crates containing equipment for Egyptian factories had been waiting to be shipped for years in Bulgarian harbours. It was said that when President Sadat was in Bulgaria last week, it was found that part of the loan was due to expire within a few days.

A newspaper columnist called for a trial of those responsible for "this negligence" and to determine whether it was the outcome of an illegal deal with black market profiteers in Egypt.

Dr. Hegazi is studying recommendations on how to bring about an administrative revolution.

He was quoted by the newspaper "Al-Ahram" as saying that 85 per cent of the country's civil servants had no higher education and more than half were either illiterate or could just manage to read and write. *(Reuter, AP)*

Refugees squat in Port Said

CAIRO (AP). — Refugees returning to the war-ravaged city of Port Said are invading private houses after finding their own homes destroyed, informed sources said yesterday.

Thousands of evacuees began to surge back to Port Said after President Sadat's decision last month to abolish permits required to enter the Suez Canal cities.

The squatting is going on unchecked and police stations are receiving hundreds of complaints every day, the sources reported. The authorities are now considering resettling the homeless in seaside wooden cabins until new houses are built, the sources said.

Ageing money in a hurry

MERCER, Pennsylvania (AP). — Pete Blaire has invented a machine to wrinkle new money.

He calls it his "currency conditioner," and he hopes to sell it to banks to make it easier for tellers to handle crisp new currency that sticks together.

Blaire, once a bank employee in this northwestern Pennsylvania town, says his typewriter-size device requires just 15 seconds to automatically corrugate a half-inch high stack of 100 new bills into an expanded pile of about 1½ inches.

Deadly toads hunted by playing their love call

DARWIN (AP). — Darwin's radio stations will play the love call of the sugar cane toad in a scheme to capture five of the creatures endangering local animals.

The toads are the last of 18 which escaped from the home of a biology teacher. They feast on insects playing a major role in controlling blow flies harmful to cattle, a major regional industry.

The eight-inch-long creatures also squirt a powerful poison that can kill dogs, cats and pigs.

Although the toads prefer a diet of insects, they are known as "walking vacuum cleaners," capable of eating cigarette butts, table tennis balls and most anything else.

In an attempt to catch the toads, a university professor and officials of the Northern Territory Wildlife Department will comb the suburbs of Darwin playing tape recordings of the toads' mating call. Similar tapes will be broadcast by radio stations to acquaint Drawinians with the distinctive night-time call.

Prof. Michael Tyler, who will fly 2,700 kms. from Adelaide to help in the hunt, said that in one year a male and female sugar cane toad can produce 20,000 eggs.

The original 18 toads were brought to Darwin from Queensland by a biology teacher who wanted to use them in his classes. Since the toads escaped, wildlife officials and school children armed with pictures of the creatures managed to account for all but five. Tyler said the toads had been free long enough to start breeding. They have a life-span of up to 40 years.

STAMPS. — Over-keen Dutch postal authorities yesterday announced that a batch of 100,000 postage stamps embossed with the words "Holland World Champion," would be destroyed.

"HOT LINE" TO THE ISRAEL SCENE

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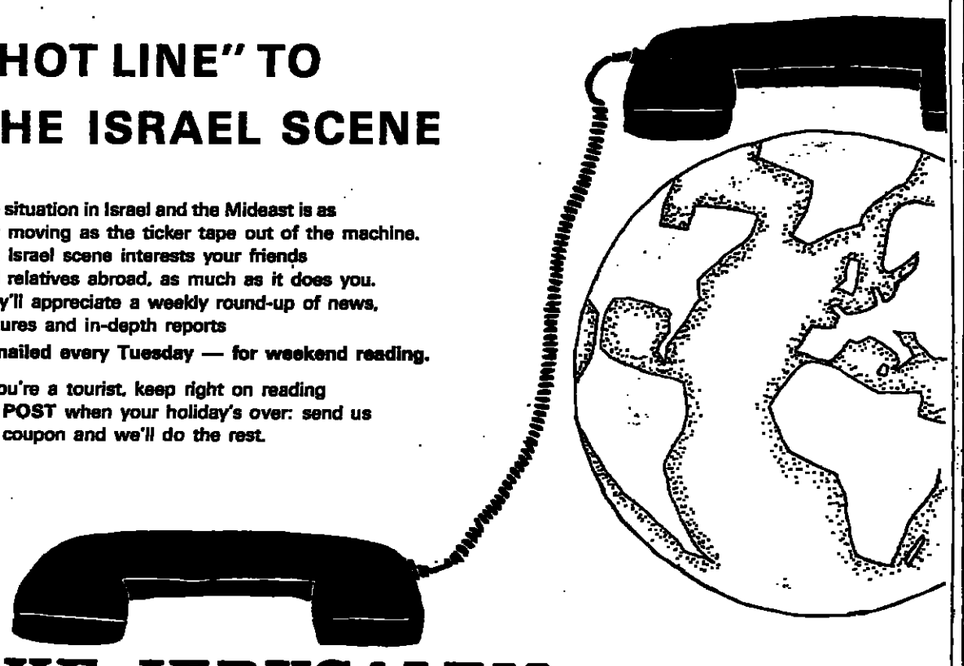

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EXCERPTS FROM THE MA'ALOT REPORT

These are excerpts from the text of the conclusions and recommendations of the Horev Committee on the Ma'alot massacre, with explanatory material taken from the findings of the Committee.

PREPAREDNESS AND REINFORCEMENT

1. **Israel Defence Forces.** According to the data submitted to the Committee, it may be said that the armed forces in the northern region were adequately reinforced and deployed in accordance with the intelligence information received and the evaluation of the position arrived at by the Northern Command.

There is no doubt that the borders were not sealed, and could not have been hermetically sealed, against the penetration of terrorists. It is clear that preparedness in the framework of passive defence cannot guarantee the prevention of penetration by terrorists, and the only more effective way to prevent penetrations lies in activities of another kind, the implementation of which depends not only on the formulation of the appropriate policy, but also on the extent of the resources made available for the purpose.

It should be remembered that during this period the IDF were engaged in military operations in the course of the war of attrition with Syria, and that they had to be in a state of readiness to meet the possibility of the full-scale renewal of the war on the Syrian front. The reinforcement of the forces was thus also carried out at the expense of the IDF's training activities.

Under the existing circumstances, it appeared to the Committee that the measures and actions taken were perfectly reasonable.

2. **Israel Police.** The preparedness in the Israel Police for the events of May 15, 1974 (the anniversary of the declaration of the State — a terrorist target day) found expression in increased road-blocks and patrols. Owing to the shortage of manpower, road-blocks and patrols were stepped up at the expense of other routine activities, by reducing manpower on duty in the police stations, and by mobilizing Civil Defence personnel and attaching them to the Israel Police for the purpose of intensifying the protection of the public in the towns and villages.

The Civil Defence forces were not effectively integrated in the deployment of the police forces and were not fully exploited.

The officer in command of the Me'ona police did not have the means of control and communications required for the execution of his duty.

3. **Guard Duties at Ma'alot.** The number of police officers at the Me'ona police station and the number of Civil Defence personnel at Ma'alot do not guarantee the protection of the population of Ma'alot and the other settlements for which the policemen are responsible. Nevertheless, they might have been able to act as a warning force or a hindrance to the terrorists had they been deployed at night too, in response to information which had reached the police.

On the night of May 14 at about 8.30 p.m. the terrorists attacked a tender on the road near moshav Tzuriel, killing two women and injuring other women and the driver.

The injured driver coasted about 2.5 km. till the Alkosh bridge. From there he went on foot to call for help in Alkosh, but was picked up on the way by a car containing soldiers, which took him to Alkosh. It was not until about 12.30 a.m. that police were informed and the Magen David station, located at the Civil Defence unit in Ma'alot, was asked to send an ambulance. The army was informed about the same time.

It was thought at first that the original attack had taken place near the Alkosh bridge, and that was where soldiers searched for spent cartridges. They found no cartridges although footprints made by rubber boots were found. At this stage all those involved in the search were of the opinion that the intruders — following established routine — would return across the Lebanese border after their first hit.

The district police commander only learned of the exact location of the attack when he went to Nahariya hospital to question the injured driver at about 1 a.m. It was only with dawn that searchers found spent cartridges at the actual place of the attack, 200 metres west of he entrance to Moshav Tzuriel. From that location Ma'alot is in full view.

It should be remembered that the squad of soldiers that was stationed at Ma'alot after the Kiryat Shmona incident was withdrawn from there two days before the incident in view of the new evaluation of the Northern Command of the state of current security.

In brief, internal security at Ma'alot was inadequate — especially as protective measures alone, no matter how good, cannot ensure the complete prevention of attacks.

INTERNAL SECURITY — RESPONSIBILITY AND COORDINATION

Although in theory the problem of responsibility for internal security is regulated by the Police Ordinance, the division of authority in practice is not in keeping with the legal situation.

In practice, the IDF have taken on responsibility for preventing the incursion of terrorists across the borders and their pursuit and capture inside the country, although the responsibility inside the country rests, in theory, on the Police. During these operations, the IDF act on their own responsibility and not as an auxiliary force to the Police, under its command and subject to its responsibility.

This situation, in which the provisions of the law, on the one hand, and its implementation on the other, are in complete contradiction, is unreasonable.

The Israel Police, both because of the limited resources at its disposal and because of its internal organization, was not capable of carrying out the tasks which should have been imposed upon it by virtue of the law and the requirements of good government.

The Committee notes that the flow of information between the IDF's various intelligence units, the General Security Service and the Israel Police was satisfactory, and that coordination was maintained between the IDF and the Police, despite the lack of clarity in the definition of functions and spheres of responsibility.

OUTINGS

1. **Permits.** The preparation of the outing by the Safad Secondary School and the relevant authorities was conducted according to the instructions of the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Israel Police, which, on its part, did not call for arms to be carried on an outing and certainly not for the maintenance of an armed guard inside a settled area.

The granting of the permit for the outing by the Galilee Region Police and the changes in its conditions were reasonable, although it may be asked whether National Police Headquarters, after it had found it advisable — in accordance with an IDF guideline to forbid the granting of permits for outings from May 13, 1974 without coordination with the Police Regional Headquarters and the GOC Northern Command — should not have extended this instruction to require the reconsideration of outings approved before that date.

We must remember that before the tragedy at Ma'alot the Police regarded itself as bound by the principle that there should be as little interference as possible with normal life. The instructions of the Police did not call for the transmission of information on trips approved in one police district to other districts where the trip was actually taking place. This created a situation in which the Northern Region did not have comprehensive information on school and Gadna outings taking place in the area of its jurisdiction.

2. **Procedures.** There are many sets of rules and instructions in regard to outings in the various regions of the country. The instructions and rules have been issued by the IDF, the Israel Police and the education authorities. There is some lack of coordination between these systems, and there is a multiplicity of licensing authorities.

3. **Guard Duty.** The person in charge of the outing, even though he knew that a pursuit of terrorists was taking place in the area, did not feel it necessary to mount an armed guard — which was not obligatory under the police licence and the instructions of the Ministry of Education and Culture. In order to keep the weapons out of the children's reach, he took them outside the building and left them in the truck. In retrospect, it may be said that he was wrong.

4. **Escorts.** It is an elementary principle that anyone who is in charge of a group of pupils or the like is responsible for their safety and must always remain with them, especially in time of trouble.

Teacher Yitzhak Waknin, sleeping in his car in the schoolyard, was awakened by shots and then was approached by three armed men who demanded his car keys. Since he could not find the keys, the terrorists forced him to the entrance of the school. There, he was forced to demand that teacher Zion Cohen, who could see him and the terrorists through the glass door, open the door.

The terrorists herded the boys into the hall on the second floor and made the girls come down from the third to the second floor. Waknin meanwhile went up to the top floor and yelled "Terrorists, run for your lives." The truck driver and several boys jumped out of a window, together with the teacher Zion Cohen; Rabbi Yosef Amar, the director of the outing; Yona Amroussi; and the two accompanying soldiers. About 85 children, two nurses, teachers Edna Strolowitz and Yitzhak Waknin remained in the building.

One of the nurses said that the presence of the teachers had a calming influence on the youngsters, and that the girls were hysterical.

Mr. Amroussi said that he decided to run in order to get at the weapons in his car parked in the school yard, and to attack the terrorists. When the terrorist who had remained near the school entrance, however, started shooting at Mr. Amroussi, he kept on running towards Ma'alot where he alerted police.

Nurse Narkis Mordechai, who was released later with the terrorists' letters, said that some of the youngsters had earlier told her that they knew that "Yona only jumped out of the window to get the Uzzi."

In the specific case of Ma'alot, if the adults had stayed with the pupils, this would have had a favourable effect on the children's morale. We must point out that the instructions of the Ministry of Education and Culture, which regulate the spheres of responsibility of the organizers of an outing, are mainly technical instructions and do not emphasize the responsibility of the adults for the safety of the children. We draw attention to this, despite the fact that this principle ought to be self-evident.

It is the Committee's duty to point out that it was not appointed under the Inquiry Commission Law. The safeguards written into the said law for the protection of the rights of individuals from possible injury could therefore not have been maintained by giving them the opportunity to defend themselves according to the provisions of the said law.

It would not be right, therefore, to draw any conclusions against those who *prima facie* disregarded the aforementioned basic precept. Officials responsible for taking legal or disciplinary action against such persons are called upon to give them every opportunity to defend and explain their behaviour.

We found no fault with the conduct and actions of the headmaster of the Safad Religious Secondary School, and we desire that this conclusion be given wide publicity in view of the difficult position in which he has been placed.

THE ATTACKS

In view of the tracks that led to Ma'alot from the site of the assault on a passenger truck near Tzuriel and the ballistic comparison made by the Police, the Committee has no doubt that the attack on the truck, the murder of the Cohen family and the assault on the school were carried out by the same gang of terrorists. It does not appear to the Committee that the Ma'alot school was chosen in advance as the target for attack by the gang. This conclusion is based, inter alia, on the following facts:

(a) The attempt to capture a vehicle (the attack near Tzuriel) in order to use it for purposes of attack or withdrawal.

(b) The attempt to gain control of an apartment on the top storey and, after finding it empty, the entry into a second-storey apartment, which was also found empty (the occupant succeeded in escaping) — all this, while using firearms, which certainly aroused the Cohen family, which got dressed and tried to escape from their apartment on the first storey. The (manner of the) murder of the Cohen family — the wife and son outside the apartment, and the head of the family in the doorway — all suggest the arbitrary nature of this attack.

(c) On reaching the parking-lot beside the school, the terrorists tried to get the keys to the private car from Mr. Waknin, a fact which is compatible with their desire to get hold of a vehicle, as in the case of the earlier attack on the truck. It was only after they did not get the keys of the car that they entered the school together with Mr. Waknin.

(d) In the terrorists' letters there is nothing to indicate a specific target, — only that their aim was to seize hostages in order to effect the release of terrorists.

There is no basis to the rumour that the terrorists were directed to the school by the janitor, Ya'acov Kadosh.

We have, therefore, reached the conclusion that it was only as the result of an unfortunate sequence of events, and in an entirely fortuitous manner, that the gang reached the school, which is situated on an elevated site, and that they chose the place in order to fortify themselves in it and perhaps to capture children who might arrive before the beginning of classes.

LETTERS OF THE TERRORISTS

The Chief of Staff and the Minister of Defence did not ascribe any importance to the letters sent to them through a nurse in the morning since they assumed that what was said by the terrorists was the only basis for negotiations.

A careful examination of the letters, and of the process of the negotiations, would have brought them at an early hour to the conclusion:

(a) That the letters, and the letters alone, contained all the conditions.

(b) That there could be no deviation from the conditions submitted.

(c) That a new situation, hitherto unknown to Israel, had been created, influenced by the terrorists' experience with Israel in the past, in which they "fell victim to the treachery of the Israelis" and with specific reference to the Sabena incident, which received wide coverage at the time in all the communications media.

THE DISCUSSION IN THE CABINET

The Cabinet was provided with incomplete and inexact information, since the letters themselves were not submitted to it and their contents were not transmitted verbatim, but only orally by Sgan-Aluf Avner Shalev (aide to the Chief of Staff).

If the Cabinet had the letters, or their exact content, before it at an early stage, the Cabinet would have been able to form its own first-hand impression of the terrorists' conditions for the release of the pupils (the question of their being flown to an Arab land or their release here in Israel), and would have been able to reach a conclusion earlier on the options available to it. This would in turn have influenced the speed at which its decisions were taken.

Consequently, and since the Cabinet did not receive the information, there was lack of clarity regarding the terrorists' conditions, and the Cabinet believed that there was a reasonable chance of reaching an acceptable arrangement with the terrorists, whereby the safety of the children would be assured upon the terrorists' release.

On the strength of all the aforesaid and the partial information in its possession, the Cabinet concluded:

(a) That it agreed in principle to the exchange of terrorists for the hostage pupils, and that negotiations to that effect would be conducted with the terrorists, without prior conditions being set by us — except for rejection of the possibility of transporting the children to Damascus or to any Arab country.

(b) To prepare for the eventuality of the employment of force.

The Cabinet did not know that there was no purpose in negotiation — only in acceptance of the terrorists' conditions as spelled out by them.

Among the various dilemmas which the Cabinet faced was the following: that release of the detained terrorists and flying them to Damascus without a simultaneous release of the pupils, would create a situation whereby the pupils would still remain hostage in the hands of the three terrorists at Ma'alot, with absolutely no assurance that this would not be followed by further extortion or the blowing-up of the school for any reason whatever — such as, for instance, insufficiency of communication regarding the code word, or a prior plan by the terrorists to perpetrate such a murder.

The minimum time-table required in order to have been able to meet the terrorists' conditions is as follows:

	min.
(a) Location of the terrorists once the list had been completed, (The list of 20 names was to have been completed by those 10 imprisoned terrorists who were named by the Ma'alot assailants and whose release was demanded)	30
(b) Flying them to Ben-Gurion Airport	60
(c) Flying them from there to Damascus	90
(d) Identifying them at Damascus Airport	30
(e) Transmission of the code from Damascus, via Paris, to the French Ambassador in Israel and then to the terrorists at Ma'alot	90
Total five hours	

This does not take into account hitches in communications, the time-lapse required to secure a telephone link, and extension of the time in the event of coding and manual decoding. This period of time should therefore be viewed as a theoretical minimum.

This time-table does not take into account the estimated time of conclusion of the composition of the list of detained terrorists. In actual fact, this list was composed at 15.00 hours, since it was impossible to draw up the list other than at Ma'alot (the terrorists refused to comply with the request of Arye Nir, Commissioner of Prisons, that they give the names in Ashkelon and in Ramle).

Time could have been saved by dispensing with the idea of bringing the imprisoned terrorist Fatma Barnawi up to Ma'alot, and by speedier use of the helicopters. In this way, the list could have been drawn up by 1 p.m. instead of 3 p.m.

Accordingly the code word would — theoretically — not have been received by the French Ambassador at Ma'alot before 18.00 hours.

In the light of hindsight, we now know that preparations for procuring a plane ought to have begun in the morning.

This time-table, which places its very capacity of implementation in doubt, makes it quite clear that the decision-making process in the Cabinet should have taken place within a pre-limited period of time — should it have sought to take up the option of releasing the terrorists according to their conditions, meanwhile abandoning the pupils to the mercy of the terrorists at Ma'alot.

Obviously, had decisions of this nature been within the competence of another body, such as the Prime Minister or a small ministerial committee, it would have been possible to arrive at decisions earlier and in less time than in the case of deliberations in the Cabinet plenum. Even in that case, however, neither the Prime Minister nor the small ministerial committee would have been able to arrive at any decision whatever without receiving sufficient and reliable information.

This is the place to point out that the fear that the children would be flown to an Arab country constituted an important, possibly decisive, factor in the Cabinet's considerations. It is quite likely that, at least in the early stages, the Cabinet would have been able to consider the terrorists' demands with greater assurance had their letters been put before it. For the wording of the letters spoke clearly of the release of the children in Israel. Admittedly, the situation again became involved as a result of the difference in the Rumanian version of 14.20 hours as compared with the French version received at 14.25 hours — all this, following the Cabinet's decision at 11.45 hours.

According to the Rumanian version, the terrorist organization had asked that the Rumanian Ambassador in Tel Aviv conduct the negotiations for the release of the 20 terrorists. It was emphasized that unless the release was made by 8 p.m. the school building would be blown up. It was also stressed that only the Rumanian Ambassador was authorized to negotiate, and that he would receive the necessary code word from Bucharest.

According to the French version, received at the French Embassy in Tel Aviv from their Embassy in Damascus, the code word was to be given to the French Embassy in Damascus after the released terrorists arrived there.

A further limitation lay in the fact that there was no two-way contact between the terrorists and their headquarters. Unilateral contact could have been established only via Damascus Radio, and no one could have guaranteed that even if Damascus Radio had broadcast an announcement or a password to the terrorists, these would have been received inside the building by the terrorists' transistor radios; or, if received, properly understood; or that the terrorists would have attached credence to them, for it is known from the terrorists' conduct and the contents of their letters — as well as, of course, from past experience — that the terrorists view Israeli announcements with an absolute lack of confidence.

The conditions concerning the password, the manner of its delivery, the lack of communication between the terrorists and their headquarters, the intransigence of the terrorists' attitude, and, of course, the magnitude of their "success" — all these, under the given circumstances, made it doubtful whether there was at any stage a practical possibility of effecting the children's release by means of an exchange.

Cabinet discussion of the Ma'alot attack started at 9.40 a.m. on the day of the attack. Sgan Aluf Shalev reported to the Cabinet. He did not bring with him the terrorists' leaflets or their letters, and made his report of their contents verbally. This is what he said:

"According to the leaflets, the terrorists demand the release of 20 of their people. They want them to be flown to Damascus. Then they want the French or Rumanian Ambassador to be brought to them, so that they can tell him the code word. The Ambassador would receive verification by a complementary code word from the terrorists in Damascus, and then the Ma'alot terrorists would release half the hostages; then arrangements would be made to fly them out of the country, and then the second half would be released. That is their plan."

In the ensuing discussion there was a general tendency to continue negotiations with the terrorists. One minister was against any military action, another was for such action and against any release of jailed terrorists.

Although the Government did not entirely reject the idea of military action, it rejected for the time being Defence Minister Dayan's plan for such direct action. Only at 11.45 a.m., after two hours of discussion, did the Prime Minister decide that the Government could not accept all the terrorists' conditions.

It was decided unanimously that 20 terrorists should be released, and that the services of the French and Rumanian Governments should be used.

It emerges that this formal decision did not contain a clear definition of the positive aims of the negotiations, and no clarification of Israel's conditions for the release of the 20 terrorists and the three men at Ma'alot.

A persual of the minutes of the Cabinet session gives the impression that the 6 p.m. deadline was no more than an abstract concept for the ministers. In any case, no operative orders were given for rounding up the men who were to be released or for making arrangements for their flight to Damascus. Only Foreign Minister Abba Eban was instructed to speed up the intervention of the French Ambassador. He later testified that the ministers, or at least he, assumed that the army was looking after these matters.

At the end of the session the Defence Minister arrived in Jerusalem and told the Prime Minister again that he favoured military action.

In conclusion:

(a) **The option of negotiation for the purpose of obtaining different conditions from those dictated by the terrorists was, under the circumstances, non-existent — even though the Cabinet believed, mistakenly, that it did exist.**

(b) **The real alternatives were:**
 (1) **Acceptance of the terrorists' conditions, provided this was decided upon at a very early stage.**
 (2) **A military operation.**

(c) **The Cabinet should have made preliminary preparations for the terrorists' exchange with the utmost despatch, without reference to the ultimate decision as to which alternative was to be pursued.**

What actually happened is that the Cabinet at first chose the impractical option of negotiation, thereafter finding itself — by force of circumstances and contrary to its declared preference — faced with only the military option.

COMMUNICATIONS MEDIA

The detailed reports in the communications media in the past, in similar cases, served the terrorists for information and for learning lessons. This greatly hampered the efforts at negotiation in the case under review.

Moreover, the communications media's free reporting from Ma'alot itself raised difficulties vis-à-vis negotiations, increasing the (anyway) large credibility gap.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The Cabinet should appoint a permanent and very small ministerial committee, chaired by either the Prime Minister or the Deputy Prime Minister, which should include at least the Ministers of Defence and of Police, and which should be empowered to deal with cases such as the one under review.
2. Every decision by the aforementioned ministerial committee should define and determine responsibility for its implementation.
3. The Israel Police, as the body responsible under the law for internal security, must be given manpower and means and must organize for the implementation of its tasks in full.
4. The procedures relating to subordination to the Israel Police of auxiliary bodies to be employed within the framework of the Police should be updated.
5. The regulations of the Ministry of Education and Culture and the Israel Police relating to outings require updating, with stress laid on the following two subjects:
 (a) The overall responsibility of the teacher, instructor or leader vis-à-vis his pupils/subordinates.
 (b) Expansion of armed protection during trips and in camp.
6. The Ministry of Education and Culture's security officer must receive a constant flow of security information on anything relating to security issues affecting the education network, including outings.
7. Instructions should be issued requiring the transmission of information by the police authorities which license outings to the police units in whose sphere of jurisdiction the outings are to take place, and there should be coordination between them.
8. The Government should publicize the committee's conclusions relating to the responsibility of the teachers, instructors and escorts; as well as its conclusions regarding the conduct of the principal of the Safad Religious Secondary School.
9. Publication of certain actions should be suppressed or restricted when the dissemination of such actions might be harmful during or after (similar) operation.

The necessary conditions should be created to ensure implementation of the aforesaid in any circumstances.

Amos Horev, Chairman
Moshe Unna
Ervin S. Shimron

Iraqis honour Nahariya killers

BAGHDAD (Reuter). — Iraq's Revolutionary Command Council has decided to allocate a monthly pension of 100 dinars (about IL1,200) for each of the families of the three Arab terrorist murderers killed in Nahariya last month.

The Iraq News Agency said the decision was "in appreciation by the party and revolutionary leadership of the heroic operation and in line with its commitment to armed struggle as the only way to liberation."

The three men who had infiltrated by boat from Lebanon, murdered a mother and her two children before being killed themselves. The Fatah claimed responsibility for the June 25 attack.

One man's road to Watergate — 3

PLANNING THE COVER-UP TO 'SAVE OUR SKINS'

JUST AFTER Memorial Day weekend 1972, Gordon Liddy came up to my office and said a successful entry had been made at the Democratic headquarters in the Watergate, that wiretaps had been put in place and documents photographed.

Soon afterwards, in early June, Liddy brought me the first fruits of the Watergate entry — transcripts of wiretapped telephone conversations and photographs of some documents from the files of Democratic national chairman Larry O'Brien.

"This stuff isn't worth the paper it's printed on," John Mitchell, the former attorney-general and now head of the Committee to Re-elect the President, later told Liddy.

"There's a problem," Liddy replied. "One of the bugs isn't working and they put one of them on O'Brien's secretary's phone instead of O'Brien's. But I'll get everything straightened out right away."

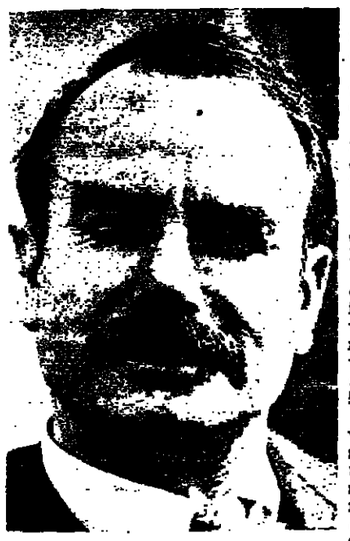
Liddy dashed out, and Mitchell and I turned to other business. In retrospect, that would have been a fine time to abort the Liddy plan, but I don't think that occurred to anyone. His mission had acquired a certain bureaucratic momentum.

Our own primary campaign had gone extremely well in California and we were looking ahead to the big victory we hoped to win there in November. To that end, we scheduled a series of meetings with California Republican leaders in Los Angeles on the weekend of June 17-18. On Saturday morning, June 17, a group of us were having breakfast at the Polo Lounge. A waiter brought a phone to the table. It was Liddy.

"Our security chief was arrested in the Democratic headquarters in the Watergate last night," Liddy said. "What? Do you mean McCord?" "That's right. Jim McCord."

I left the table in a state of shock. I couldn't believe what had happened, but I was beginning to sense that the fun and games were over, that a new reality was setting in. For the first time I realized, and I think we all realized, that we were involved in criminal activity, that if the truth became known we would all go to jail.

In all our discussion, there was a great deal said about "protecting the President." We were trying to do that, certainly, but it is also true that Mitchell and I hoped to save our own skins in the process. When I arrived at my office on Monday morning I stepped immediately into the double life I would live for the next 10 months.



Liddy . . . the scapegoat. (UPI)

Soon after I arrived at my office on the Monday morning I got word that Mitchell wanted me to meet with him, Robert Mardian and Fred LaRue when he returned to his Watergate apartment about 6 p.m. Bob Odle had returned the Gemstone file to me. (Gemstone was the code name for the Watergate operation.)

Mitchell's apartment was like a morgue. John Dean had arrived a few minutes before I did and he, Mitchell, Mardian, and LaRue were sitting there drinking and talking in bitter, despondent voices. Dean reported on his talk that afternoon with Liddy.

"He said it was all Jeb's fault for cutting his budget," Dean said drily. "But he said he was a good soldier and he'd never talk."

There was general discussion of the situation, but nothing of substance was said. We had lost control of events — we were passive bystanders now, waiting to see what others would do: the Cubans arrested inside the Watergate, McCord, Liddy, the police, the newspapers, the Justice Department.

Before I left I addressed a final question to Mitchell. "I have the Gemstone file. What do you want me to do with it?"

"Maybe you ought to have a little fire at your house tonight," Mitchell replied.

The papers went into my fireplace that night.

ONCE WE AT CRP denied any involvement in the Watergate break-in, it became necessary for us to develop a complicated cover story that would place the full blame on Gordon Liddy and would show that he had misappropriated for his own illicit ends money we had given him for legitimate purposes.

The basic cover story was developed in a series of meetings held in John Mitchell's office in the four weeks following the break-in. Normally, Mitchell, Fred LaRue and I would attend those sessions, and sometimes John Dean and Robert Mardian joined us.

The basic goal of the cover story was to make Liddy solely responsible for the break-in. We assumed that Howard Hunt and Liddy would soon be implicated, because of the money and the address books found on the original five burglars. We assumed that Liddy, Hunt and Jim McCord — and the four Cubans if they knew—would keep silent about the break-in having been approved by Mitchell.

I know nothing to indicate that Nixon was aware in advance of the plan to break into the Democratic headquarters. It is possible that Mitchell or Bob Haldeman told him in advance, but I think it's likelier that they would not have mentioned it.

Based on my knowledge of how the White House operated, I would suspect that once the burglars were arrested, Nixon immediately demanded and got the full story, and that thereafter he kept in close personal touch with the cover-up operation, through Mitchell and Haldeman.

It's possible that they kept the truth from him, either to shield him from involvement or out of fear of his wrath, but I think it much more likely that he would demand the truth and they would provide it.

I was often told, by Dean and others, "It's not just Watergate, Jeb, there's more that we can't let come out." A the time I didn't know what he meant. In retrospect, I think Dean had in mind "the plumbers" programme involving Hunt and Liddy, which included the break-in at the office of Daniel Ellsberg's psychiatrist.

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GAN BUILDING CO. of Petah Tikva builds high quality apartments of various sizes in all parts of Petah Tikva. Also available luxury apartments, 2 bathrooms, central heating, sauna, etc... Sales Offices: Gan Building and Investment Co., 20 Haim Ozer, Petah Tikva. Tel 03-918091-2-3.

HAIFA

RENTALS: CENTRAL Carmel & Ahuza: 2½, 3 & 4-room attractive empty apartments. Richman & Richman, 5 Sea Road. Tel. 04-84444.

MUST SELL 2-room luxury flat, Rehov Golomb IL119,000. Keys David Rose, Realtor, Tel. 04-253331.

HERZLIYA

HERZLIYA PITUAH — for immediate rent. 3-bedroom unfurnished apartment with heating, telephone and seaview. Anglo-Saxon Tel. 03-930261-2.

HERZLIYA PITUAH — *for sale*, 4-bedroom second-hand house, in a quiet area, special interior design, over ¼ dunam, IL740,000. Anglo-Saxon. Tel. 03-930261-2.

TO LET in Herzliya Pituah, magnificent villa facing the sea, 5 rooms, central heating, unfurnished. Long lease. Suitable for diplomats. Please apply: "Moran" Real Estate. Tel. 03-932759, 8 a.m.-1 p.m.

NETANYA

APARTMENT FOR SALE — 3 rooms, 1 year old, 2nd floor, available now, IL120,000. Anglo-Saxon Real Estate, 7 Kikar Haatzmaut, Netanya. Tel. 053-28290.

The Knights' Halls
Old Store

Saturday, July 13, at 8.30 p.m.
THE KIBBUTZIM CHAMBER ORCHESTRA
Conductor: Noam Sherif
Soloist: Yehiam Peled — Flute
Works by: Handel, J. S. Bach, Mozart and Bela Bartok
Tickets: Garber/Carmel; David/Nahariya & Knights' Halls box office.

NOBIL-GREENBERG apartment rentals, finest locations. 3 rooms, furnished, long term IL650 monthly. Many others, long or short term, furnished or unfurnished. 2 Ussishkin, Tel. 053-28735.

RAMAT HASHARON

FURNISHED HOUSE to let in Neve Magen, Ramat Hasharon. Lease for three years. Air conditioning, heater, garden. Tel. 03-470231.

PLOTS

GEDERA, two plots, each one dunam, high location, immediate construction. P.O.B. 71 Gedera.

WANTED LAND, immediate use or investment. Anglo-Saxon Rimon, Tel. 03-757281.

PURCHASE/SALE

SELLING, vaporizer, radio, children's records, clothing, games, books, household, decorative items, Thursday evening, 7-9.30 p.m., 3/18 Rehov Etzel, French Hill, Jerusalem.

PRIVATE COLLECTION of lithos including Dali, Tobiasse, Grau-Sala, etc. each with certificate of authenticity. Bargain priced for immediate sale. Call any time Friday or Saturday Tel. 03-414026.

URGENT, LEAVING COUNTRY! Selling salon, bedroom furniture, closet, refrigerator, mixer. Hankin 81/3 Holon.

MY ANALYST told me (censored) sings Bette Midler. Available in local record shops.

SERVICES

ALUMINIUM FRAMES installations, blinds, glass enclosed balconies. Tel. 03-880780

SITUATIONS VACANT

PRINTING-HOUSE requires off-set printer, multilith printer. Tel. 03-793686

GOOD ENGLISH TYPIST needed in Haifa for part-time work. Tel. 04-662488, 8 a.m.-noon Ayalon Offset Ltd., 7 Shmaryahu Levin, Haifa.

DILIGENT WORKER (female) required for general and responsible work in new modern mini-market in Rehovot. Must speak English and Hebrew. For interview, contact Tel. 08-864897.

WANTED EXCELLENT English typist (IBM electric) half-day position. Tel. 03-53051, 4-6 p.m.

EXPERIENCED SECRETARY (English-Hebrew) for Import Company. Nice people. Tel. 03-615469.

WANTED experienced typists for part-time work, mainly mornings. Call Translators' Pool. Tel Aviv Tel. 03-241780; Jerusalem Tel. 02-228572; Haifa Tel. 04-84268.

LARGE COMPANY in Tel Aviv seeks clerk for its accounting office. Please apply to P.O.B. 20181, Tel Aviv for Accountant Manager

VEHICLES

PASSPORT SALE or otherwise, 1966 Ford Taunus 17M, excellent condition. Tel. 03-221847.

FOR SALE, Opel Rekord '73, Passport sale. Hankin 81/3, Holon.

VOLVO STATION 1974 automatic, 4,500 km. radio — tape. Tel. 03-767447, Family Grinstein.

VOLKSWAGEN 1302 — 1972 passport sale. Enrico, Tel. 04-720023. 8a.m.-12 noon.

CHRYSLER 180 automatic 1972, 50,000 km. Superb condition. Tel. 03-232886, 03-418978.

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A DYNAMIC YOUNG MAN
Ben-Tora, with initiative and administrative ability, to direct organization.
Active among youth and new immigrants.
Excellent conditions.
English-speaking Jerusalem resident preferred.
Contact immediately between 7 and 10 p.m.
Tel. 02-287056
280087

B-G Airport Flights

Please call Ben-Gurion Airport Flight Information 03-971461/2/3 (or 03-971333 for El Al flights only) for changes in times of Arrivals and Departures.

THURSDAY

ARRIVALS: TWA 811 from Bangkok and Bombay, 0525; El Al 142 from Teheran, 0955; *El Al 002 from N.Y., 0920; Alitalia 738 from* Rome, 1325; CPA 204 from Montreal and Amsterdam, 1405; TWA 800 from N.Y. and Paris, 1440; El Al 300 from N.Y. and Montreal, 1450; Lufthansa 634 from Frankfurt, 1520; BA 482 from London, 1530; TWA 810 from Boston, Paris and Rome, 1630; THY 996 from Istanbul, 1645; El Al 004 from N.Y. 1705; El Al 348 from Zurich, 1720; TWA 840 from S.F., N.Y. Rome and Athens, 1800; Cyprus Airways 302 from Nicosia, 1835; Swissair 330 from Zurich, 1905; El Al 016 from N.Y. and London, 1930; El Al 454 from Rome, 1955; El Al 358 from Frankfurt, 2020; Tarom 245 from Bucharest, 2100; El Al 458 from Paris, 2110; BA 484 from London, 2135; El Al 456 from London, 2230; El Al 522 from Nicosia, 2235; Air France 134 from Paris and Lyon, 2250; El Al 154 from Johannesburg and Nairobi, 2255; Austrian Airlines 711 from Vienna, 2310; El Al 450 from Copenhagen, 2315; Lufthansa 632 from Munich, 0005.

DEPARTURES: El Al 141 to Teheran, 0130; El Al 153 to Johannesburg, 0200; TWA 811 to Rome, Paris and Boston, 0640; El Al 251 to Paris and N.Y. 0730; Swissair 331 to Zurich, 0800; TWA 803 to Paris and N.Y., 0815; El Al 347 to Zurich, 0820; TWA 841 to Athens, Rome and N.Y., 0835; TWA 803 to Paris and N.Y., 0830; El Al 001 to N.Y., 0900; KLM 526 to Amsterdam, 0910; El Al 487 to Vienna and Paris, 0930; Air France 131 to Nice and Paris, 0950; BA 483 to London, 1025; El Al 357 to Franfurt, 1100; Sabena 202 to Brussels, 1110; El Al 456 to London, 1120; El Al 459 to Copenhagen, 1210; El Al 453 to Rome, 1225; El Al 015 to London and N.Y., 1330; Alitalia 739 to Rome, 1410; CPA 205 to Amsterdam, Montreal and Toronto, 1530; Lufthansa 633 to Munich, 1610; BA 485 to London, 1620; THY 997 to Istanbul, 1730; TWA 810 to Bombay and Bangkok, 1740; El Al 407 to Paris, 1745; Cyprus Airways 303 to Nicosia, 1920; El Al 151 to Teheran, 1945; El Al 521 to Nicosia, 2000; Tarom 246 to Bucharest, 2220.

The World Zionist Organization
Immigration and Absorption Dept.
tour ve' aleh
tour invest aleh

Tourists • Volunteers
Potential Settlers,
Investors and Businessmen
TONIGHT
Thursday, July 11, 8.30 p.m.
EYAL HOTEL
Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem

"Meet the Tour Ve'Aleh Counsellors"

Investigate your possibilities on a "Person to Person" basis. Hear the facts on Employment — Education — Housing — Investment — or anything else connected with Israel.

Come along and inquire. There is no charge — no obligation. We'd just like to welcome you. You will find out some interesting things about living in Israel and who knows — You might change your whole life.

Make a date tonight with Tour Ve'Aleh, or call at any of our local offices:
— Tel Aviv, 68 Rehov Ibn Gvirol — Tel. 03-268360, 03-268426
— Haifa, 135 Sderot Hanassi — Tel. 04-86104
— Jerusalem, 7 Rehov Hillel — Tel. 02-233819

every Friday morning
Tiran Hotel, Herzliya
9.00 a.m.-12 noon.

CARMEL BEACH DAY CAMP

Registration continues for the 2nd SESSION
July 24-August 13
Charles W. Siegel, director
Hof Hacarmel, P.O.B. 1545
Tel. 04-521497

THE ISRAEL FESTIVAL 1974

Israel Philharmonic Orchestra

with the participation of members of the Music Academy Orchestra, Tel Aviv University

Conductor: ZUBIN MEHTA
Soloists: JESSYE NORMAN, soprano
ROSE WAGEMANN, mezzo-soprano
GENE FERGUSON, tenor
HEINZ KRUSE, tenor
SIEGMUND NINSGERN, baritone

★ The Philharmonic Choir, Tel Aviv (manager: Stanley Sperber)
★ The Rubin Academy of Music, Jerusalem's Chamber Choir (manager: Stanley Sperber)
★ Z.O.A. House's Male Choir (manager: Yosef Friedland)
★ Haifa Chamber Choir (manager: Yehuda Engel)

Programme: Schoenberg — The Gurrelieder — Israel premiere

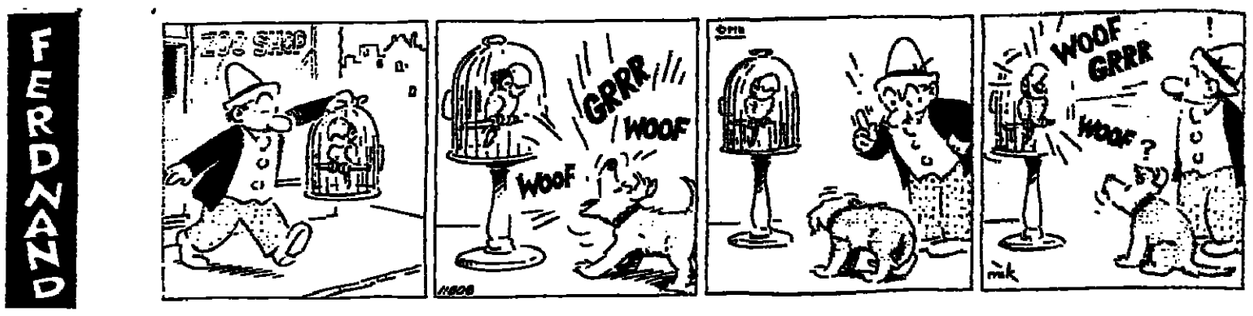
WORLD NEWSPAPER CRITICS:
"Scala"-type production... absolutely excellent. Zubin Mehta is worthy of esteem thanks to his brilliant conducting, and so hit Milan with his long run of The Gurrelieder.
Corriera della Sera, June 14, 1973
...the semantic strength of the music was made more prominent by the keen rendering of Zubin Mehta, who knew how to show the musical score his wonderful technical ability.
La Stampa, June 14, 1973
...the magician's wand of Zubin Mehta ruled with great authority over all the orchestra.
La Notta, June 14, 1973

July 13, 1974 — JERUSALEM, Binyenei Ha'ooma, 9.15 p.m.
July 14, 1974 — TEL AVIV, Mann Auditorium, 8.30 p.m.
July 15, 1974 — CAESAREA NATIONAL PARK, 8.60 p.m.

FIRST ENSEMBLE APPEARANCE IN ISRAEL —
DANIEL BARENBOIM • ITZHAK PERLMAN • PINCHAS ZUKERMAN • GREGOR PIATIGORSKY
Programme: Mozart — Beethoven — Brahms
JERUSALEM, July 16. TEL AVIV, July 18. CAESAREA, July 20

THE TEL AVIV STRING QUARTET
CHAIM TAUB • YEFIM BOYCO • DANIEL BENYAMINI • UZI WIEZEL
Soloist: Heather Harper
Programme: Haydn — Mendelssohn — Schoenberg
JERUSALEM, Khan, July 18. EIN HOD, July 26 (organized by the Artists' Village)

GREGOR PIATIGORSKY — DANIEL BARENBOIM
Programme: Brahms — Schumann — Chopin — Debussy
TEL AVIV, July 22 (ONLY CONCERT)
A few tickets still available.
The box office at Caesarea will be open on July 14 from 9.30 a.m.-3.00 p.m.



WHAT'S ON

Plant a tree in Israel.
With your own hands:
Free tours for planters to the Hills of Judea, leave every Monday and Wednesday from Jerusalem and every Tuesday from Tel Aviv. For details and registration please call Visitors Department, Keren Kayemet Le-Israel (Jewish National Fund), in Jerusalem Keren Kayemet, Tel. 33261; in Tel Aviv 96 Rehov Hayarkon, opp. Dan Hotel, Tel. 234449.

Motoring? Get the best! Carta's Israel Road Guide — at your hotel or bookstore.

ALL WEEK IN JERUSALEM
A Stone in David's Tower. Sound and Light Show in Jerusalem. Every evening, except Friday; 8.45 p.m. in English. Additional show at 10 p.m. — Mon. Tues., Wed. Sat. in English. Sun., Thurs. in French. Tickets: Jerusalem agencies and Citadel box office (evenings). Please come warmly dressed.

JERUSALEM

Hadassah Tours.
1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.
2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. IL8.40 ($2 per person towards transportation and refreshments). By reservation only: Tel. 416333.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY, tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Mount Scopus tours 11.30 a.m. from Truman Building. Further details: Tel. 35430.

Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, Schneller Wood. Romema. Tel. 533822, 7.30 a.m. to dusk.

New Israeli Films: Latest Israeli Films screened weekdays at 12 noon at Keren Hayesod Hall, Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem. Admission free.

SPANISH COLONY — Top Israeli Folklore Night Club. Open nightly 9.30 p.m. 15, Derech Hebron — Tel. (02)30830. Jerusalem.

THE KHAN THEATRE, opposite railway station.
1. "Nine Parts of Beauty," a musical in English about Jerusalem for tourists, every Tuesday at 9.00 p.m.
2. Folklore Evening of Song and Dance, with Inbal. Every Wednesday at 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Tel Aviv Museum, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelech. Exhibition Graphic Halls — Anna Ticho — Jerusalem landscapes, Posters from Switzerland.

Zacks Hall — Works by Jewish Artists, 17th and 18th century paintings — from the museum collections.

Mayerhoff Hall — Israeli Art; Jaglom Hall — Impressionism. Hall No. 3 — Surrealism, Post-Cubism; Haft Hall — Kinetic Art.

Helena Rubinstein Pavilion (6 Rehov Tarsat): OSIAS HOFSTATTER — drawings and watercolors. Sun, Mon, Wed, Thurs, 10 a.m.-5 p.m.
Tues. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. 4 p.m.-10 p.m.
Fri. 10 a.m.-2 p.m.
Sat. 7 p.m.-11 p.m.

The Helena Rubinstein Art Library (New Building), open: Sun. Mon. Wed. Thurs. 10 a.m.-4 p.m. Tues. 10 a.m.-1 p.m. 4 p.m.-7 p.m. Fri. 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

Ha'aretz Museum, Tel Aviv Museum Centre, Ramat Aviv. (1) Glass Museum; (2) Kadmon Numismatic Museum; (3) Ceramics Museum; (4) Museum of Science and Technology; (5) Museum of Ethnography and Folklore; (6) Alphabet Museum; (7) Nechushtan Pavilion; (8) Tel-Qasile Excavations: Open: Sun., Mon, Tues. Wed. Thurs. 9.00 a.m.-4.00 p.m. Fri. 9.00 a.m.-1.00 p.m. Sat 10.00 a.m.-2.00 p.m.
Special exhibition.
Glass Museum, Ramat Aviv, Glass from Scandinavia.

Museum of Antiquities of Tel Aviv-Yafo 10 Rehov Mifraz Shlomo. Open as above.

Museum of the History of Tel Aviv-Yafo 27 Rehov Bialik. Open as above but closed Saturday.

• Tel Aviv University:
Free conducted tours in English of Ramat Aviv Campus daily (except Saturday). Assembly point at University 10.30 a.m. Public Relations Dept.

MAGEN DAVID ADOM IN ISRAEL
Headquarters — 60 Giborei Israel Street, Tel Aviv Visitors — Please call 36222 between 8:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. to arrange visits to our Central Blood Bank in Jaffa and for information regarding other Magen David Adom installations.

A SOUND AND LIGHT SHOW IN OLD JAFFA
Jaffa-Gateway to Legend Based on a Text by Haim Hefer and Shlomo Shya. Scenario and Dialogue by Andre Castelot. Directed by Pierre Arnauld and Arnon Adar. Music by Noam Sheriff. Every evening except Fridays and the eves of holidays. In English at 9.00 p.m. (in Hebrew at 8.00 p.m. and 10.00 p.m.) Tickets available at ticket agencies, main hotels and Box Office.

American Mizrahi Women's Organization 16, 18, Rehov Dov Hos. Tel Aviv, call Tel. 220187, 243106; Jerusalem 222846, 521603; Haifa, 64528, Beersheba, 3171.

National Religious Women's Organization: Mizrahi and Hapoel Hamizrahi Women in Israel, 158 Rehov Ibn Gvirol, Tel Aviv; Call Tel. 788942, 440316; Jerusalem, Tel. 30620, 35282 Mondays/Wednesdays guided tours through Neve Sara Herzog Complex, Bnei Brak.

ORT ISRAEL: for visits please contact: ORT Tel Aviv, Tel. 782291-3; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 233675; ORT Haifa, Tel. 668000, ORT Netanya, Tel. 22922.

Women's Leagues for Israel 37 King George, Tel Aviv. Conducted tours of the Homes. Please call: Tel Aviv — 249189, Jerusalem — 39840, Haifa — 866177, Netanya — 23564.

Moetzet Hapoalot — Pioneer Women. Courtesy tours Sunday through Thursday 2 p.m. Tel Aviv Histadrut Bldg. 93 Rehov Arlosorov. Tel. 281111, Jerusalem, Beit Elisheva, Rehov Eliezar Hamodai, Katamon. Tel. 31316. Haifa Community Centre: Rehov Zahal, Kiryat Eliezar, Tel. 522554. Phone for Reservations.

Wize Tourist Club, 116 Rehov Hayarkon. Tel. 232939 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

• Canadian Hadassah-Wizo office, 116 Hayarkon. Tel. 227060 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Israel Wax Museum depicting the "Rebirth of Israel," Shalom Mayer Tower, Tel Aviv. Tel. 57304.

TEL AVIV HILTON. Only exclusive duty-free jewellery in Israel with world-wide guarantee. H. STERN, JEWELLERS.

REHOVOT

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE
Conducted tours, Sun. to Thurs. at 2.30 p.m. Fri. at 10.30 a.m. starting from the lobby of the Charles Clore International House.

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM

ARNON — Snowball Express; CHEN — My Name is Nobody; EDEN — The Sting; EDISON — Siyah Gelinik; HABIRAH — Quest for Love; JERUSALEM — Malizia; OREGL — The Temptress; ORION — Sarit; ORNA — Steelyard Blues; RON — Daughters, Daughters; SEMADAR — Papillon.

TEL AVIV

ALLENBY — The Sting; BEN YEHUDA — Amarcord; CINEMA ONE — The Golden Voyage of Sinbad; CINERAMA — My Name Is Nobody; ESTHER — Papillon; CHEN — Snow White; DEKEL — Serpico; DRIVE-IN CINEMA — Butterfield 8, Billion Dollar Brain; Avanti; GORDON — Indian Summer; HOD — L'Ultima Reve Di Primavere; LIMOR — Tom Sawyer; MAXIM — Le Grand Bazar; MOGRABI — I am a Nymphomaniac; OPHIR — The Last Chance; ORDAN — Libido; PARIS — Cries and Whispers; PEER — Venial Sin; ORLY — Daughters, Daughters. RAMAT AVIV — Pete N'Tillie; STUDIO— Don't Look Now; TCHELET — Go West; TEL AVIV — The Three Musketeers; ZAFON — My Name Is Nobody.

PETAH TIKVA

SHALOM — The Salzburg Connection.

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE — Carnal Violence; ARMON — The Sting; ATZMON — My Name Is Nobody; BEIT ROTHSCHILD — La Strese Du Mississipi; Citizen Kane; Tirez Sur Le Pianist; Salt and Pepper; CHEN — Papillon; MIRON — Ransom Baby; MORIAH — Cat Ballou; Robin Hood; ORDAN. — La Nuit Americaine; ORION — The Tormentor; ORAH — Daughters, Daughters; ORLY — Don't Look Now; PEER — City Lights; RON — Traitement De Choc; SHAVIT — 40 Carats.

RAMAT GAN

ARMON — Ash Wednesday; HADAR — L'Ultima Reve Di Primavere; LILI — Malizia; King Kong Escapes; ORDEA — The Way We Were; OASIS — Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs; RAMA — Josephine; RAMAT GAN — Touch of Class.

HERZLIYA

DAVID — Papillon; TIFERET — Crazy Joe.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Dr. Bella, 6 King David, 224556; Azzahra, Azzahra, 283543.
TEL AVIV: Benny, 174 Dizengoff, 222336; Hanevi'im, 72 King George, 286740. HOLON: Sheinin, 68 Sokolow. BAT YAM: Bat Yam, 45 Balfour. GIVATAYIM: Noga, 17 Weizmann, 722458. BNEI BRAK: Shapira, 80 Rabbi Akiva. RAMAT HASHARON: Alert, 57 Sokolow. LOD: Lod, 23 Herzl. PETAH TIKVA: Assuta, 21 Baron Hirsh, 911710. NETANYA: Hamagen, 13 Weizmann, 23866. HAIFA: Maoz, 107 Moriya, 242821. BEERSHEBA: Hanegev.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN JERUSALEM
Bikur Holim (pediatrics). Shaare Zedek (internal, obstetrics). Hadassah (surgery, eyes).

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS IN TEL AVIV
Hadassah (internal, surgery).
For emergency first aid, dial 101. Magen David Adom.
"ERAN" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel. Jerusalem 69911.

ON THE AIR

HEBREW NEWS AND NEWSREELS
1st Programme: News: 8.00 a.m., 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 10.00, 12.00 and Midnight. Newsreels: 7.05 p.m.
2nd Programme: 6.05 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, Midnight and 1.00 a.m. Newsreels: 7.05 a.m. 1.05 p.m.
Galei Zahal: News: 6.00 a.m., 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, 12.00, 1.00 p.m., 2.00, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 7.00, 8.00, 9.00, 10.00, 11.00, midnight, 1.00 a.m., 1.30, 2.30, 3.30, 4.30 and 5.30. Newsreels: 8.05 a.m., 12.05 and 8.05 p.m. and 12.05 a.m.

FIRST PROGRAMME
284, 322 and 221 M.
7.58 a.m. Opening. 8.05 "Famous artists." 9.05 "Opera Tunes" — Puccini: "Turandot," excerpts. 9.55 English News. 10.05 Peter Wallfisch plays Mendelssohn (Sonata, op. 6); Reger (Sonata in F); Busoni: (Elegia No. 3); Field: (Nocturne No. 10).
10.55 French News. 11.00 News in easy Hebrew. 11.05 Ivrit La'am. 11.15 Programmes for Children. 11.45 Arabic lesson.
12.05 Archduke Rudolph: Variations on a Bohemian Folklore; Beethoven: "Archduke" Trio (Beaux Arts); Rieger, Rosa, Schubert & Standler: Variations on a theme by Biabelli. 1.05 Berlioz: Overture "Waverley"; Shostakovich: Symphony No. 6 (Bernstein).
2.05 Mother and Child. 3.05 "Radiodea" — "Improving your Knowledge." 3.30 Folk songs. 3.50 Book Review.
4.05 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.06 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra — (repeat) cond. Lukas Foss (Stereo) — Hindemith: "Lehrstueck"; Mozart: Symphony No. 40; Stravinsky: Piano Concerto (Claude Helffer).
4.55 English News. 5.05 The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra (cont.)
5.55 French News. 6.05 This Week in the Knesset. 6.30 On Work and Workers. 6.55 For the Farmer. 7.05 "Today." 7.25 Bible Reading: Tehilim, chaps. 149 and 150.
8.05 "This is Studio One." (magazine).
9.00 "New Sounds" — from Westdeutscher Rundfunk: Haubenstock-Ramati: "For Trombone Alone"; Anestis Logothetis: "Musik-Fontaene" fuer Robert Moran": John Cage: "Mesotics"; Robert Moran: "Evening Psalms for Dr. Drakula"; Dimitri Terzakis: Duo for Cello and Percussions.
10.05 "Family Magazine." 11.05 "Music for the End of the Day" — Mendelssohn resurrects Bach's "St. Matthew's Passion."
12.05 A Moment of Poetry. 12.06 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
457, 428, 353 and 340 M.
5.58 a.m. Opening. 6.00 Religious Service. 6.10 Exercises. 6.20 Musical Clock. 6.55 Programme Announcements. 6.59 A Moment of Hebrew. 7.05 "This Morning." 7.25 "Hebrew songs." 7.55 "Green Light." 8.05 Announcements. 8.10 "Good Morning." 8.55 Names and Events in the headlines. 9.05 "Good Morning" (cont.). 10.05 "Here at Home." 11.40 "Where to go and light music." 12.05 "Programme for the Worker and the Employer." 12.30 Hebrew songs.
1.05 p.m. "At Midday." 2.05 Requests. 3.50 Light Music. 3.52 Names and Events in the Jewish Scene. 4.05 A Moment of Hebrew. 4.06 "Passport for Song." 4.30 S. Rosen's Quiz. 4.35 "Passport to song" (cont.). 5.05 Youth Magazine. 6.05 Oriental Songs. 6.45 Today's sport. 6.55 Announcements. 9.05 "A Matter of Taste." 9.50 Light Music. 10.05 "First Applauses." 11.05 "Between Ourselves." 1.05 Close Down.

ISRAEL TELEVISION SERVICE
5.30 News. 5.32 Circus. 5.40 "The World of Walt Disney." 6.00 Documentary — Towns in Europe. 6.30 Mabat. 9.00 Hawaii 5-0. 9.50 "Klayim." 10.40 The Match of the Week. 11.30 News.
Arabic: 6.30 News. 6.32 Cartoons. 6.46 This is your Problem. 7.30 News.

FIFTH PROGRAMME
445 M.
6.58 Opening. 7.00 News. 7.05 "Who is Afraid of Advanced Pop." 8.00 News. 8.05 "Who is Afraid of Advanced Pop" (cont.).

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR
457, 428, 256, 249, 355 and 349.5 M.
7.00 News in easy Hebrew. 7.15 Georgian. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Ladino. 8.15 Mograbi. 8.30 Rumanian. 8.45 Russian. 9.10 Close Down.

ENGLISH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES
7.00-7.15 a.. (4th programme and short waves);
9.55 a.m. (1st programme);
1.30-2.00 p.m. (4th programme and short waves);
4.55 p.m. (1st programme);
8.30-8.45 p.m. (4th programme);
10.00-10.45 (short waves).

FRENCH NEWS AND PROGRAMMES
7.25 a.m. (5th programme and short waves);
10.55 a.m. (1st programme);
2.00-2.30 p.m. (4th programme and short waves);
5.55 p.m. (1st programme);
8.45-9.00 p.m. (4th programme);
12.00-1.00 a.m. (short waves).
1st Programme — 256, 322 and 221 M.
4th Programme — 457, 445 and 292 M.
Short Waves — 16, 19, 25, 31, 33, 41 and 49 M.

GALEI ZAHAL
5.58 a.m. Morning Prayer. 6.05 Morning Tunes. 7.55 Programme Trailer. 8.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 8.30 Morning tunes (cont.). 9.05 Esther Ofarim in the Air Force. 10.05 Request. 10.30 Pilot's Passing-Out Parade and Air Display on Air Force Day (live). 11.30 Warm and Tasty. 11.55 "I'll never forget." 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 12.30 Warm and Tasty. 1.30 "It Happened, It Happened." 1.35 Warm and Tasty.
1.55 p.m. Announcements to soldiers. 2.05 "Two till Four." 4.05 Please Call. 5.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 5.40 Tunes for everybody. 5.55 Programme Trailer. 6.05 "Army Press Conference." 7.05 "By the Way." 8.05 "Looking Down from Helicopters." 9.05 "The Third Man." 10.05 Tonight — with Yosef Lapid. 11.55 Midnight Talk. 12.05 Zahal's Newsreel. 12.30 "Night Birds." 3.00-5.00 Tunes in the night.

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AND BALLET — Double Bill
4.7, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 p.m.
11.7, Haifa, Armon, at 9 p.m.

12. 7, Tel Aviv, at 8.30.
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LE NOZZE DI FIGARO
15.7, Tel Aviv, at 8.30 p.m.

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for technical reasons the PANEL DISCUSSIONS of the
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on July 11, 18, 21 and 25,
will be held in Room No. 277 (Senate Room), Gilman Building, Ramat Aviv Campus, and NOT in Fastlicht Auditorium, as previously announced.

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France frets about TV's future

By Jack Maurice
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — French television has en a big step — although the tprint is not yet visible — to-rds becoming the undisguised tool big business following President card d'Estaing's decision to split state-run service into autono-us bodies run by competing mana-nents. Although the Government dropped moves which would e handed over one of the three nnels to a private company, the of the monopoly of the O.R.T.F. fice de Radiodiffusion-Television ncaise) now seems at hand.

t seems fairly likely that the v channel management will prove helpless as the monolithic T.F. to withstand interference m the Government or to operate hout wasting the tax-payers' ney. Parliament is being sum-ned for a special session to dis-s the future of French TV and io before the end of July. The orms drafted by Premier Jacques rac are bound to be approved the government majority. Then come the testing period. And, ess the dead hand of censorship nepotism is relaxed from on h, the turn of commercial tele-on is certain to come sooner or er.

resident Giscard does not look the sort of politician to sacce control over such an import-instrument of opinion-forming as vision in the interests of democ-y. He has been making much re direct use of the medium than late President Pompidou. His ction to the Elysée Palace was bably decided by a momentous ce to face" on TV with his rival cialist candidate Francois Mitter-d a week before polling day. ce then, Giscard has gone on air almost once a week to an-nce important decisions — tax reases, constitutional reforms — the easy-going chatty style in ich he groomed himself as Finance Minister. He is known to favour commercial TV but his advisers have convinced him that the state monopoly must be given one more chance.

So now, with the black-and-white licence about to go up to IL140 from September (IL210 for colour), French viewers, already frustrated by a five week blackout by striking technicians, wonder if they will at last get their money's worth.

During the turmoil of the summer of 1968, students at the Sorbonne summed up the average Frenchman's opinion of the O.R.T.F. with this poster quoting President Pompidou: "The voice of your country — and your Government." The network's reporting of Pompidou's death provided a characteristic example of how the O.R.T.F. has fulfilled this vocation. In April this year, while newspapers and radio stations all over the world were announcing Pompidou's death, officials at O.R.T.F. were hunting desperately for the keys of cupboards which, they hoped, would contain material for a hastily edited obituary film.

> "The . . . main problem is not management. It's liberty."

But no film profile of Pompidou existed. Although his illness had long been a matter of public knowledge, nobody at O.R.T.F. had dared take responsibility for preparing an obituary of the head of state.

A carefully planned strategy for launching commercial television in France has been put into effect over the past year by business interests, including a brother of President Giscard. Their efforts were helped by an opinion poll which showed recently that 68 per cent of Frenchmen favoured ending the O.R.T.F. monopoly. More assistance came from a report by Roger Chinaud, a Member of Parliament who headed a special commission which investigated how the O.R.T.F. has been run.

The toughly phrased report revealed that one programme in six exceeds its budget by a huge margin. The record is held by "Beauty and the Beast," a show broadcast last Christmas which went over the budget by IL1m.

More backing for what the French call "privatisation" of television comes from the SOFIRAD firm, a holding company in which the Government has the controlling interest and which operates the commercial radio stations: Europe Number One, Luxembourg, and Monte Carlo, all of which broadcast to France from just over the border. The managing-director of SOFIRAD, Denis Baudouin, used to be Pompidou's press chief, and he combines his new job with that of adviser to the Government on how to handle the media. Baudouin is a determined advocate of commercial television. He favours hiring off the first channel, which still broadcasts in black and white, to SOFIRAD and, with increased revenue from advertising, to turn it into glorious colour.

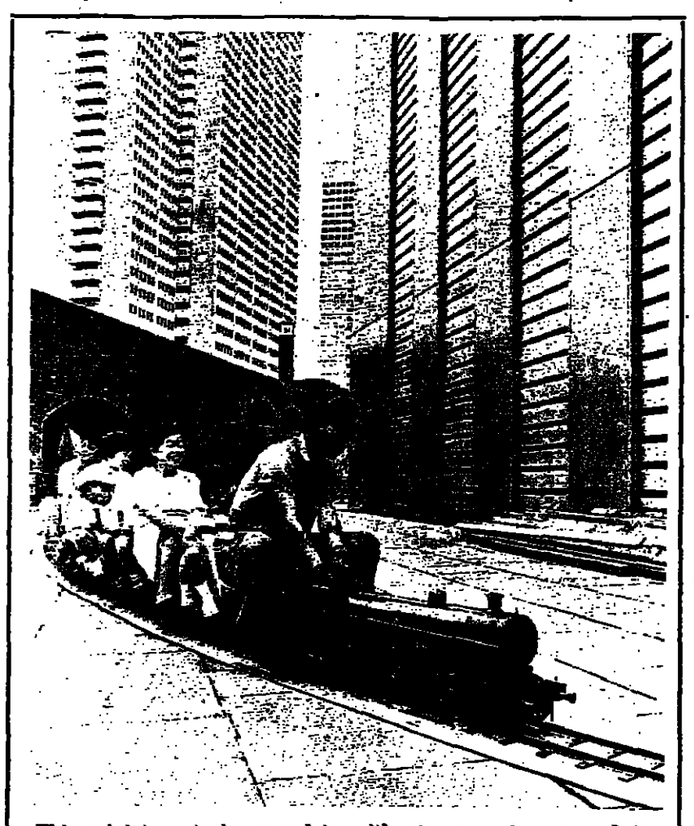
Advertising is at present restricted to three minutes just before and after the main evening news bulletins on the first and second channels (there is no publicity on the third channel). Six products are advertised on the first channel and four on the second, making a total of 10 per day. The maximum rate is IL93,000 for 30 seconds on the first channel and IL32,000 on the second. Advertising revenue accounted for 20 per cent of the O.R.T.F.'s receipts last year, with the balance coming from licences.

Advertising is controlled by an O.R.T.F. agency, Regie Francaise de Publicité, which has a strict code of conduct. English phrases which have crept into French, like "after shave," are chauvinistically banned from TV advertising copy. Airline advertisements are prohibited in order to protect Air France.

The Regie hesitated for a long while over an advertisement in which a husband said to his wife: "I like to do it every night," to which the wife replied: "I think at least once a week is best." But the ad got approval thanks to the pay-off line in which the couple exclaimed in chorus: "Fine, well let's agree to eat fish twice a week."

Arthur Conte, a former director-general of the O.R.T.F. who was dismissed by Pompidou when he tried to obtain more independence for the network, said recently: "The O.R.T.F.'s main problem is not management. It's liberty." Conte's summary of the situation was involuntarily echoed by Premier Jacques Chirac who, when announcing the new style TV, said one channel would be the channel of free speech. It was curious that Chirac did not make similar promises for the other two channels.

And that is why French viewers, or at least those who are discerning enough to care, are apprehensive about the future.



This miniature train, complete with steam engine, proved to be one of the main attractions at a recent festival in Tokyo. The train travelled at speeds of up to eight kilometres an hour on a 250-metre track set up around a 52-storey skyscraper. It was built by a local railway employee. (UPI)

State Department assurance

Nuclear aid to ME will be strictly controlled

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The U.S. will insist on stringent controls over storage of nuclear materials in Egypt and Israel to prevent theft or sabotage, a State Department official said on Tuesday.

The assurance came in a letter to congressmen telling them of the safeguards against the use of materials for the proposed atomic power plants in both countries in the production of nuclear weapons.

The letter, from Assistant Secretary Linwood Holton, failed however to persuade one congresswoman, Democrat Bella Abzug, that the safeguards would be sufficient. She told newsmen that she wanted more specifics rather than vague promises on the safeguards.

Mr. Holton wrote to members of the House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee that "stringent controls will be applied regarding the disposition and storage of the plutonium generated by the reactors."

The U.S. has agreed to supply both Egypt and Israel with nuclear fuels and technology to help them build nuclear power plants.

Mr. Holton said the U.S. expects to have the right to approve facilities at which any U.S. supplied nuclear material, such as plutonium, is processed. He added that there will be stringent controls over all aspects of processing, including storage.

The U.S. would make very effort to ensure adequate security around storage facilities to prevent theft, diversion, of sabotage, he wrote.

El Al still in the black

Jerusalem Post Aviation Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — El Al's 1973/74 balance sheet will again show a profit, the fifteenth consecutive year the airline's finances are firmly in the black, company spokesman Arnold Sherman said here this week.

While the exact amount (it is not believed to be very substantial) is being kept secret, pending official disclosure of the balance sheet next Tuesday, the mere fact that the company accounts are positive is seen as a major achievement.

Mr. Sherman pointed out that during the year under review fuel prices rose by 200-300 per cent and now account for 20 per cent of the company's total expenditure, as compared to only nine per cent a year ago.

El Al's success was accented by the fact that it was achieved at a time when many of the giants in the business were losing large sums of money and appealing to their governments for subsidies to help them out of their financial straits.

Accord reached on Atlantic fare hikes

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida (UPI). — The International Transport Association (Iata) has agreed on 12 to 15 per cent fare hikes between the U.S. and Europe. But a 28-day Iata meeting could not agree on rates to the Middle East and Africa.

If put into effect, the sharpest increases in passenger fares between the U.S. and Europe would come at the low end of the fare structure, Don Pengally, Iata information director, said on Tuesday. The increases would be in addition to the 20 per cent fuel surcharges imposed earlier this year.

However, the higher fares must be approved in concert with agreements on rates to the Middle East and Africa, on which the delegates to Iata's Northern and Middle Atlantic passenger traffic conference were unable to agree.

Even if the conference unanimously agrees on the Middle East and African fares, as well as rates between Mexico and Canada and Europe, the agreements are subject to ratification by the respective governments involved.

THE FINE IMPOSED on Herzliya plumber Avraham Cohen by the Magistrate's Court for income tax evasion was increased by the District Court in Tel Aviv this week from IL250 to IL1,250 — and a three-month suspended sentence was added — following an appeal by the prosecution.

A CIVIL DEFENCE drill was held this week in Givatayim to test municipal emergency precautions. Local residents were not aware of the drill.

HOUSING MINISTER OFER'S LIST

Axe to fall on 250 building projects

By the end of this week the Housing Ministry will have completed a detailed list of 250 building projects — mostly non-residential — to be frozen under the Government's new economic programme.

Housing Minister Avraham Ofer, announcing this on Tuesday at a meeting with contractors, said that about 100 of the projects would be in the Tel Aviv area; 50 each would be in Jerusalem and Haifa, and a final 50 divided between Galilee and the Negev. The Ministry would next week examine each project on the list and decide whether to stop it in its tracks or, if not, to what stage to allow it to continue.

Mr. Ofer said he would be aided in this by a committee made up of representatives of the Housing, Interior, Labour, and Finance Ministries and the Local Government Centre. He added that contractors hurt by the stoppages could find work in the Housing Ministry's building programme, and that this was the main point of the freeze on non-residential building.

On building activity in general, Mr. Ofer said, recovery had continued during the second quarter of this year, but not fast enough to take up the slack caused by the war. Preliminary but reliable estimates showed 22,000 building starts for the first half of 1974, 9,500 of them in the public sector and the rest private. The corresponding figure for January-June 1973 had been 32,500 starts, 12,800 of them public construction. This meant that private construction — at 65 per cent of the 1974 figure — was down by even more than was public building, at 75 per cent.

Mr. Ofer estimated the number of units completed in the first half of this year at 23,000, of which 8,000 were public housing and the rest private. The corresponding figure for January-June 1973 had been 26,700 flats completed, 10,700 of them in public housing.

Mr. Ofer stressed that a special effort would be needed to bring the number of starts for all of this year up to 52-55,000, and the number of flats completed to 55-60,000. Residential building since the war had failed to show the expected recovery. But it was alone in this; defence construction had brought about a general recovery in the building industry, he said.

Small turnover on black market

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—Only slight fluctuations in currency prices were reported yesterday from Lilienblum Street, where turnovers continued to be small.

These are the "opening bargaining" prices: One hundred dollar banknotes, IL4.95; smaller dollar banknotes, IL4.90; dollar cheques, IL4.70; DM, IL1.95; French franc, IL0.98; Dutch florin, IL1.77; Swiss franc, IL1.65; pound sterling, IL11.80; sovereign, IL240; Krugerrand, IL780; eagle, IL1,000; peso, IL1,000; kilogram silver, IL1,000; kilogram gold, IL24,000; three-piece anniversary set, IL4,300; two-piece set, IL1,600; and platinum medal IL1,850.

EL AVIV STOCKS

Heavy selling pressure

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The shares of Mizrahi Bank were under heavy selling pressure yesterday on the stock market, with a turnover of 634,000, the highest figure remembered by financial circles in a considerable time. At first the shares dropped two points and then by one, but afterwards rose by two to close at 169, with a net loss of only one point.

Throughout the trading, the Mizrahi Bank reportedly supported its own shares (i.e. bought up those offered), thus keeping them from falling still further.

IDB Old remained at 220 (16,000); IDB New also remained 220 (31,000); Bank Leumi fell one to 225 (45,000); ILDC Bear-lost four to 153 (23,000); Delek registered lost one to 136 (34,000); Paz lost three and then two to 95 (11,000); Rassco Ordinary lost two and then one to 59 (48,000); Ata "C" remained at 118 (56,000); Wolfson-Clore-Mayer gained 1.5 to 90 (55,000); Ta'al lost 11 but then regained four to 207 (14,000); Discount Investment lost one and then two to 170 (24,000); Bank Leumi Investment lost 1.5 and 0.5 to 199 (73,000).

The turnover in stocks was IL8,645,500, of which IL1,249,300 was in the variables.

The general index of share prices fell by 1.09 per cent, to stand at 261.10.

Index-linked bonds continued to rise, by 0.5 to one point, except for Klita 1966 and 1967, which rose by three points.

The turnover in bonds was IL18,451,900.

The Natad dollar fell by two points, to IL4.75. Some $463,400 was offered and only $230,100 picked up.

Because of technical difficulties, the New York Stock Exchange report does not appear today.

		10.7.74	9.7.74
DEBENTURES			
LINKED TO THE DOLLAR			
Dead Sea Junior	r	148	148
Electric Corp. A	r	183.3	183.2
Electric Corp. B	r	148	148
LINKED to the CPI. INDEX			
(Principal & Interest)			
Klita 1965, Index 110.1	k	327	327
Mashkan 1968, Series 41	b	146.5	145.5
Mashkan 1969, Series 41	b	274.9	274.9
COMMERCIAL BANKS			
BANKHOLDING COMPANIES			
Mizrahi Hityashvut	r	—	296
D.B. pref.	r	269	269
D.B. Bankholding	r	220	220
Union Bank	r	267	268
Israel British Bank	b	—	—
Discount Bank "A"	r	480	480
United Mizrahi Bank	b	169	170
Bank Hapoalim—10%	b	259	263
Bank Leumi—"A"	r	224.5	226
MORTGAGE BANKS			
Isr. Mortgage Bank	b	243.5	247
Jerusalem Mortg. & Inv.	b	194	197
Bank Binyan	b	265	265
Inv. & Mortg. Bank	b	257	258
Housing Mortg. Bank	b	187	187
Mishkan 8%	b	267	267
Mishkan	b	267	267
SPECIALIZED FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS			
Isr. & Dev. Bank 8%	—	63	65
Hasneh Insurance	b	245	245
Shahar—"C"	b	322.5	322.5
COMMERCIAL SERVICES & UTILITIES			
Motor House	b	70	70
Delek C.	r	136	136
Cold Storage—IL10	r	167.5	176
Israel Electric Corp.	r	70	70.5
Lighterage & Supply	r	160	162
LAND, BUILDING DEVELOPMENT AND CITRUS			
Azorim	r	170	175
Africa Isr. IL10	r	297	298
Isr. Land Dev.	b	153	157
Solel Boneh—10%	b	125	126.5
Property & Build.	r	252	252
Isras	b	146	151
Mehadrin	r	194	181
I.C.P. Isr. Citrus	b	95	95
Anglo-Isr. Investor	b	181	181
Neot Aviv	r	82	84
Pri Or Ltd.	r	156	156
Rassco—8%	r	86.5	91
Rassco—O.	r	59	63
INDUSTRIAL			
Alliance—B	r	550	550
Elco—3.5	b	92	97
Electra—5	r	200	200
"Argaman"—8%	b	320	330
"Ata"—C	r	118	118
Dubek	b	418	425
Elect. Wire & Cable	b	176	180
Teva	b	1000	1050
Chem. & Phosphates	r	80	90
Lewin Epstein	b	60	63.5
Moller Textile	r	192	205
Phonecia—8%	b	85	86
Paper Mills	r	277	278
Assis "B"	r	195	200
Nechushtan	b	600	600
Shemen—8%	b	115	119.5
"Taal" Plywood	b	207	214
Elite		302	302
INVESTMENT & HOLDING COMPANIES			
Elgar	b	80.5	83
Eilern	b	160	164
Israel Central Trade	r	190	190
Bank Hapoalim	b	227	227
Paz	b	93.5	95.5
Wolfson IL10	b	90	88.5
Ampa	r	113	116
Discount Bank	b	170	175.5
United Mizrahi	b	111	109
Bank Leumi	r	199	201
Piryon Investment	r	116	110
Hassuta-For. Trade	r	100	106
Export Bank	b	67	65.5
Clal Investment	r	203.5	203.5
Clal Industries	r	170.5	176
FUEL & OIL			
Nephta OTC	r	90	90
Lapidoth OTC	r	173	178

b-bearer; r-registered
B-buyers only; S-sellers only
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UNION BANK OF ISRAEL LTD.

'Barren litigation' deplored

(Continued from Sunday)

Justice Cohn

In concurring that the appeal should be dismissed, Justice Cohn held that this was an appropriate occasion for deciding whether rule 32 of the Civil Procedure Rules could exist side by side with the Capacity and Guardianship Law, 1962. In other words, he said, the question should now be settled once and for all as to whether a person who is not the natural guardian of a minor and is not otherwise legally entitled to act as his guardian, may bring a claim on behalf of that minor and represent him in court, in the role of "next friend."

Justice Cohn then went on to show that the Capacity and Guardianship Law provides *prima facie* for every contingency, stating, as it does, that parents or court-appointed guardians or the Attorney-General may institute legal proceedings in general on behalf of minors, while the Welfare Services Law, 1958, empowers the Minister of Welfare and every local authority to institute such proceedings for maintenance in particular.

It is only reasonable, therefore, he said, to think that if the legislature had thought it necessary to provide that someone other than a minor's natural or appointed guardian, or the Attorney-General, or the Minister of Welfare, or the local authorities, should be competent to appear in court and sue on behalf of a minor, they would have said so. In fact, he held, he thought that they had said so and thus opened the way to the institution of "next friend" — without using that particular terminology — in section 67 of the Capacity and Guardianship Law, which deals with a *de facto* guardian, imposing the same duties and liabilities on him as on a *de jure* guardian.

It follows, therefore, held Justice Cohn, that the courts will not dismiss a minor's action only for the reason that it was not brought by his guardian but by a "next friend," within the meaning of rule 32. On the other hand, however, by virtue of section 67 of the Law, a next friend, like a legal guardian, must act in the best interests of the minor and take care of all his needs; and if the court is satisfied, even on the threshold of proceedings, that the so-called "best friend" does not have the interests of the minor at heart, then it may do the next best thing to dismissing a guardian and strike out his statement of claim.

In the present case, Justice Cohn continued, there had been more than sufficient evidence before the court to justify the conclusion that the claims on behalf of the appellants had not been brought in their best interest or through any concern for their needs and welfare.

Furthermore, the "best friend" had contravened another statutory duty: he had failed to consult the wishes of the appellants in the matter (as required by section 42 of the Law), although they are perfectly capable of understanding the situation and expressing their views.

He agreed, therefore, concluded Justice Cohn, that the appeal should be dismissed and that costs be awarded against the "next friend," while subscribing also to the expressions of regret expressed by Justice Sussman at such barren litigation which could easily have spoilt the relations between innocent children and their father and which had not been to the credit of those who had initiated it.

Judgment given on June 11, 1974.

In the Supreme Court sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Sussman), Justices Cohn and Kister.

Shai & Orli Leiserowitz, Appellants, v. Gavriel Leiserowitz, Respondent (C.A. 8/74).

KIBBUTZ MAY NOT SUE FOR MAINTENANCE ON BEHALF OF CHILDREN

The Jerusalem Post LAW REPORT
Edited by Doris Lankin
THURSDAY, JULY 11, 1974

Japhet Bank Ltd.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE
Wednesday's Rates

SPOT RATES		
Dollar	2.3865/75	per £
DM	2.5530/50	per $
Swiss Fr.	2.9910/40	per $
French Fr.	4.8200/50	per $
Belgian Fr.	38.02/07	per $
Dutch Fl.	2.6530/50	per $
Lira	644.25/645.00	per $
Gold price: $139/141		

FORWARD RATES

	1 Mo.	3 Mos.	6 Mos.
£/$	2.3860/385	2.3775/795	2.3500/520
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ISRAEL LANDS ADMINISTRATION

LEASING OF PLOTS IN THE HAIFA DISTRICT

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Tender No.	Location	Purpose	No. of Plots
19/74/H	Tel Hanan	Industry	1
21/74/H	Tel Hanan	Industry	1
22/74/H	Tel Hanan	Industry	1
23/74/H	Haifa Bay	Industry	1

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Last date for submitting applications for a recommendation from the Ministry of Commerce and Industry: July 24, 1974 (12 noon).

Last date for submitting bids: September 4, 1974 (12 noon).

The Israel Lands Administration does not undertake to accept the highest or any bid.

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Editor: Ted Lurie

Editorial Office and Administration: THE JERUSALEM POST BUILDING, ROMEMA, JERUSALEM, P.O.Box 81 (91000). Telephones: 533181/533181.
TEL AVIV: 44 Rehov Yehuda Halevi, P.O.Box 1125 (61000). Tel. 634215
HAIFA: 24 Rehov Herzl, Hadar Hacarmel, P.O.Box 4810 (31040). Tel. 640794
JERUSALEM Branch (adverts, subscriptions): 6 Rehov Aristobulus. Tel. 223966

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THE HOREV REPORT

THE HOREV Commission's report into the Ma'alot tragedy on May 15 comprises both a reconstruction of events and specific recommendations to the Government arising out of the experience of that day.

No doubt the recommendations will have an immediate effect on security arrangements regarding school outings, the division of responsibility between the police and the army, coordination between the Education Ministry and the police, and, as Prime Minister Rabin already indicated yesterday, the Cabinet's management of such situations.

For as the Commission's report shows, despite the alert in the north and despite the general awareness of the terrorist menace, there were all too numerous failures of omission and commission even in the days and hours before the three terrorists found their way to the school at Ma'alot.

The principal contribution of the report will lie in the reforms that will flow from the careful study made by the Commission. Its reconstruction of events, however, is not without ambiguities.

With the benefit of hindsight, it finds that the Cabinet only had two options — to submit to the terrorists' demands, as presented in their letter, or to take military action. Because the Cabinet was not given the letter, but only a verbal report, it was not fully aware of the problem and the demands and felt it possible to negotiate an exchange with the terrorists. At the same time it did not start the machinery for meeting the terrorists' specific demands and their deadline. As a result military action was inevitable from the start.

The report indicates that had the Defence Minister and Chief of Staff read and attached greater significance to the letter and had they not believed from the outset that it is best to treat with the terrorists verbally and directly according to the situation as it unfolds, the Cabinet might not have been caught in this vice.

Yet at the same time, the Commission shows that the main points in the letter were reported to the Cabinet, and the Cabinet was not ready to accept the terrorists' demand to fly out imprisoned terrorists without simultaneous release of the children.

As Mr. Dayan said in the Knesset yesterday this terrorist condition was the central issue and the Cabinet's rejection of it determined what occurred. Thus, while the text of the terrorist letter may not have been given proper attention, and while certainly it should, as the Commission states, have been transmitted to the Cabinet, there is no reason to believe that this would indeed have altered matters.

Such ambiguity is perhaps in the very nature of any attempt to reconstruct the past, even the very recent past. Nevertheless the virtue of the report is that in the very effort to ferret out the details, it has drawn a portrait which should help clarify thinking about the management of crisis situations.

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ISRAEL PRESS

TAXPAYERS' LOSS

Davar (Histadrut) stresses that it is not the first time that the Bank of Israel has had "to come to the rescue of depositors' money." This time the situation is worse, as it comes during a period of national belt-tightening, and it appears that "the anticipated taxpayers' loss could have been avoided."

The Finance Committee of the Knesset should study all the ramifications of the affair and not leave a stone unturned until the full story concerning the Israel-British Bank is uncovered.

Hatzofe (National Religious) says that the judgment given in the Beate Klarsfeld trial is an absolute disgrace. "The unanimous Knesset demand for her release still stands as Beate is innocent. One must take into account the circumstances of the case, and the emotions that are involved in it."

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) writes that Lebanon is hypocritical in saying that Israel carried out its raid without "prior provocation." The terrorist organizations are continuing to prepare for attacks against Israel from Lebanese territory.

The lull in terrorist attacks is due to increased pressure by the Lebanese government on the organizations following the Israel Air Force raids on terror bases in Lebanon. Israeli raids have already made the Lebanese government aware of the fact that the autonomy of refugee camps endangers its sovereignty. However, Lebanon has rejected the suggestion that the camps be provided with ground-to-air missiles. She has also turned down the idea that foreign Arab forces be stationed in Lebanon. The paper claims this as proof that when Lebanon stands firm, she gets results. Israel should thus be careful both in its timing and actions so as not to make the situation worse.

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Surprising the Bank of Israel

The unclear circumstances surrounding the collapse of the Israel-British Bank give rise to a number of questions, asked here by POST Economic Editor MOSHE ATER.

THE SUDDEN collapse of the Israel-British Bank has come at a moment of great economic stress and doubts concerning the future course of business activity. It is the more remarkable that its effect has been fairly small. There has been no run of depositors, — not even on the few remaining small banks — and no visible nervousness of either savers or tradesmen. But in contrast the government seems to have been seriously worried. It was not only surprised by the course of events, but also divided on how best to deal with the problem. In fact, it changed its mind at the last moment, seizing the bank instead of permitting it to be taken over. Thus it has forced depositors and creditors to face a moratorium instead of permitting their claims to be settled in the ordinary manner.

The Cabinet and the Governor of the Bank of Israel must have had valid reasons for their dramatic decision. Withdrawal of deposits from the Israel-British Bank was proceeding at a quicker pace than had been expected. There was also a danger that the bank's controlling group might abuse their position by drawing out funds, thus leaving too little for the other creditors. Rapid action was therefore seen as imperative in order to bring the process under control, and to gain time for screening the claims presented, making sure that all disbursements would be legitimate.

Unfortunately this explanation leaves the picture somewhat unclear and the situation not quite reassuring. Israel-British got into difficulties not only because it is temporarily short of cash. That problem could be solved fairly easily by advances or guarantees from the central bank. But Israel-British has obviously also incurred losses on a scale larger than any of the banks which failed in this country to date. The exact amount of their losses is not clear — and depends on many factors which can not yet be known, such as the real worth of various assets and collaterals. This depends partly on changing exchange rates and market valuations, but it seems to be far above IL100m., exceeding not only the bank's share capital and reserves but possibly also the substantial guarantees added by the Williams family, Israel-British's controlling shareholders.

How could a loss of such magnitude have been incurred without proper measures having been taken by the Bank Examiner? Bank of Israel spokesmen have stressed that the present Bank Law is not tough enough, and does not provide them with sufficient authority for intervention in case of need. However that cannot be considered sufficient explanation. The need to amend the Bank Law and to provide it with more teeth has been evident for several years, and there is no obvious reason why nothing has been done to improve this situation. But certainly informal means were available for *ad hoc* action by the Bank of Israel or by the Government in order to prevent unpleasant surprises in such an important field.

Excessive speculation?

Also unclear is precisely what mishap brought Israel-British into its present straits. Was it excessive speculation in foreign currencies and commodities that went wrong, as in many other recent cases in several countries? Or was it abuse of a dominating position by majority shareholders, which is obviously a matter not so much commercial as criminal? Israel-British has been operating in foreign currencies and in commodities for many years with the full knowledge of the Bank of Israel (even though the Bank Examiner advised it to keep these operations within an appropriate scale). The bank has also been carrying out transactions with the Williams family concern and its various affiliates both in this country and abroad without, apparently, infringing any of the rules. Did its activities change of late? And in what respect? Is its management guilty of more than imprudence or inadequate exposure of its financial status in its (yet unpublished) balance sheet? Obviously the situation must be judged according to the answer to these questions. And while the public is naturally at a loss to answer them, the authorities seem also to have been vacillating, which is not a good omen.

The Government's change of mind as regards the proposed sale of Israel-British to Bank Hapoalim and United Mizrahi Bank needs elucidation. Why was the Government initially ready to provide an unlimited guarantee for the bank's liabilities, but then retracted? Was its initial stand influenced by the wish to reduce the eventual losses incurred by the two banks? These are unpleasant questions, which may look irrelevant. But they ought to be answered not only because they are being asked, but also because without making clear what has happened and how matters developed in this case, we cannot really develop proper devices for preventing such cases in the future.

READERS' LETTERS

The Swedish turnabout

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I feel that the arrant nonsense perpetrated in your article "The Swedish turnabout" by Roland Huntford (June 25) simply cannot be allowed to pass without comment.

Item — "With notable unanimity the Swedish press has suddenly abandoned the anti-Americanism that has flavoured it for many years. This reflects a similar change in the Government line and it is hard to avoid the impression of a chorus dutifully following a conductor."

Probably the only countries in the world today where absolute freedom of speech and of the press are still meaningful concepts are in Scandinavia. In Sweden, the majority of newspapers is directly owned by one or another of the national political parties, ranging from the far left to the far right. How could anyone with the slightest knowledge about Sweden possibly conclude that such a widely and wildly divergent political spectrum would ever constitute "a chorus dutifully following a conductor?"

Item — For the same reason, equally incredible is the statement that "The Swedish news media generally take their cue from the ruling establishment," especially considering that Sweden's two most influential and prestigious newspapers are owned by two different political parties, both of which are in the opposition.

Item — The statement that "The United States, broadly speaking, was presented as the most undesirable imperialist power of them all" is, quite simply, not true. What is true is that the U.S. was presented as one of the two most undesirable imperialist powers. To the Swede, there was little ethical distinction between Russia's invasion of Hungary and Czechoslovakia and America's invasion of Guatamala, the Dominican Republic, Lebanon, Cuba and, lately, Vietnam.

Item — As to the "traditional Swedish dread of antagonising a more powerful country," history can speak for itself. Sweden thoroughly antagonised Nazi Germany by giving asylum to any Jew or member of the resistance who could make it to its borders; it thoroughly antagonised the Soviet Union over its invasions of Hungary and Czechoslovakia; it thoroughly antagonised America over Vietnam; and it is presently thoroughly antagonising France over its nuclear tests in the Pacific, Portugal over its colonial policies, and India over its proliferation of the atomic bomb.

Item — In Sweden, according to Mr. Huntford, "it is axiomatic that a conservative is not only unacceptable but incapable of serious thought. In the Swedish context, the conservative intellectual is almost a contradiction in terms." My wife is amazed, being at least one Swedish conservative who has considered herself capable of serious thought for years. Sweden's outstanding political theoretician and intellectual (Gösta Bohmann) also happens to be the leader of the party farthest to the right.

Item — The statement that Kissinger's glamour "has made a great impression on a neutral country that tends to go by appearances" does a disservice to both Kissinger and Sweden. There is probably no people in the world less interested in or impressed by appearances than the pragmatic Swedes. Appearances, that is, as opposed to substance; and what Kissinger has accomplished has been substantial.

For a nation that has been able to maintain both its independence and its integrity for more than 160 years without finding it either necessary or expedient to employ its army to murder its neighbours, a far more likely explanation for "The Swedish turnabout" is that the vast majority of Swedes now finally consider America to be again worthy of international respect.

Dr. GEORG GEIGER

Beersheba, June 27.

BALANCING BANK ACCOUNTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Moshe Kohn asserts (in his article on the "woes of balancing bank accounts" (June 30), that in Israel the return of cancelled cheques is non-existent; this is wrong. The Exchange National Bank of Chicago introduced this service on the first day it opened its doors to customers, back in September 1970.

Our customers, at both the Tel Aviv and Jerusalem branches, receive their cancelled cheques with their bank statements, which, as Mr. Kohn says, is sent out when 30 bank transactions are completed.

However, for a small charge, our customers who want to can get their statement even if not complete at the end of the month — together with the cancelled cheques.

While the customer receives the original cancelled cheque, the Bank of course keeps a photographic record on microfilm.

I hope Mr. Kohn can now take heart.

AVIEZER CHELOUCHE
Vice-President General Manager for Israel, Exchange National Bank of Chicago

Tel Aviv, July 3.

DOUBLE STANDARD

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Having returned from New York only a few days ago, I allowed myself a certain dry smile when I read that "Gulag Archipelago" has been banned from U.N. bookstores. The first sight to greet one's eye at the beginning of the guided tour of the U.N. is a large well-designed display of Arab refugees, tastefully illustrated *inter alia* by horror pictures following bomb strikes. What a delightful double standard.

ASHER WEILL

Jerusalem, July 4.

SACRILEGE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a member of the Zionist Actions Committee, may I state that I found that both the sessions of the Assembly and the Zionist Actions Committee served a very useful purpose — the former bringing the very generous, rich uncle into a closer relationship with all of Israel's problems, not just the financial ones; the latter summoning all the Zionist brothers and sisters for a more intimate discussion of basic Zionist problems.

However, one event disturbed me greatly at the opening session of the Assembly. Having attended congresses since 1951, I have already become accustomed to the idea of eliminating the prayer at the opening or closing of important events in the life of Israel. But I was shocked by the text of the special *Yizkor* recited that night. To my mind, it was a sacrilege and a desecration to the memory of the many religious soldiers who laid down their lives for the sanctification of the Name.

The author of the *Yizkor* prayer actually plagiarized certain lines from the ancient tear-stained Siddur, excluding the name of G-d. To non-believers, *Yizkor* is just another word in their vocabulary. But to believers, *Yizkor* is a source of comfort and an affirmation of faith that their martyred dead have found perfect rest in the shade of the Almighty who has bound their souls in the bond of eternal life. The elimination of those words was not only a *Hillul Hashem* but an act of cruelty perpetrated against some of the bereft families.

Rabbi Dr. I. USHER KIRSHBLUM

Jerusalem, June 30.

PENFRIENDS

SANJIV BHARDWAJ (18), of 61 Sector 11-A, Chandigarh, India, is a college student who would like to have Israeli penfriends.

ANGELIKA BIELENSKI (20), of 53 Bonn-Bad Godesberg, Mittelstr. 62, Germany, is studying mathematics and would like to correspond with young Israelis.

JOAN BAEZ

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — After all the fake fuss over Wagner, who chose to warn of the fiery end in store for failed demi-Gods and was belatedly banned by the Nazis on that account, let's have a real row over Joan Baez. Why should this failed demi-heroine, a woman whose life is both a public and a private scandal, a declared enemy of the State of Israel and supporter of the Arab terrorists, be allowed to appear here and make money out of us Zionist-imperialist, neo-colonialist, etc., etc., oppressors of the poor Palestinians, and to do so, not like any other visiting performer in any hall her manager chooses to hire, but as a feted star of the *Israel* Music Festival?

If I offer to stage a mass demonstration on the night of the concert, will this be a good enough excuse for the organizers to cancel it?

DAFNA ALLON

Jerusalem, July 4.

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July 15, 1974
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Braking system, steering system, lighting system, turn indicator system, brake lights, safety belts, safety lock or locking device and licence plates.

Please note that vehicle owners whose vehicle was manufactured in 1972 or thereafter who bring their vehicles for a licensing test will not be obligated to pay an additional fee for a re-test until September 1, 1974, if an air injection system has not been installed, or if the exhaust gases contain more than 4½% poisonous gases.

After this date, all vehicles manufactured in 1972 or thereafter which are brought for an annual licensing test, and whose cylinder air injection system is not in working order, will have to be repaired, and an additional fee will have to be paid for a re-test.

The Kissinger pathos

By JOSEPH KRAFT

WASHINGTON. — We have been witnessing, recently, a kind of Kissinger pathos. The Secretary of State has been systematically picking fights he doesn't need and taking positions he cannot defend.

So it is no favour to tell him that he is doing great except for a couple of pesky, nit-picking reporters. Those concerned for his survival, as a person and an official, understand that what he mainly needs is a time out.

Perhaps the most striking feature of Dr. Kissinger's performance lies in the new enemies he has been making. It is not as though he does not already have problems aplenty on his desk.

His chief accomplishments — the settlements in Vietnam and the Near East — could both come unravelled. It remains to be seen whether he can work effectively with the new leaders in Western Europe.

The Chinese, as witness their recent reception of Sen. Henry Jackson, have doubts about the staying power of the Nixon Administration. The Russians, as witness the meagre achievements of the President's trip to Moscow, have rejected several American proposals for limiting nuclear weapons.

So, in these circumstances, what does Dr. Kissinger do? Well, he winds up the Moscow summit meeting with a claim that "both sides have shown restraint." Then he issues invitations to a great national debate on the subject of "what in the name of God is strategic superiority?"

Not surprisingly, Secretary of Defence James Schlesinger, who is not the most thick-skinned man in town, takes these comments for charges that the Pentagon gummed up a possible deal with the Russians. So now Dr. Schlesinger is girding for an all out argument with Dr. Kissinger on American strategy.

But the Secretary of State cannot possibly win that argument. For one thing, the Moscow record makes it clear that the Russians — not the Pentagon — are to blame for the failure to reach agreement.

Moreover, even if he could overcome that handicap, he would emerge badly from the fight. For a showing by Dr. Kissinger that the Pentagon has overplayed its hand will only alienate defence-minded Senators. John Stennis of Mississippi and other hawks hitherto partial to the Secretary of State would turn against him. And that, given the President's reliance on the right wing of the Senate for his impeachment defence, could be fatal.

The more so as Dr. Kissinger has already been forced into an awkward defensive position with liberal opinion in the country on two Watergate issues. The Watergate issues involve his knowledge of wiretapping and the plumbers.

The worst stories about Dr. Kissinger's role in the wiretap operations and the plumbers' case have been put out by former White House officials. It is notable that John Ehrlichman called Dr. Kissinger to testify in his own case about prior knowledge of the plumbers. What Mr. Ehrlichman has done through the courts is only a sample of what other former White House aides have done in leaks.

No matter how vehement he is, no matter how articulate, Dr. Kissinger cannot confidently defend himself against their charges. For at bottom he doesn't fully know what happened. The true pathos of Dr. Kissinger's situation lies in the identity and character of the only two people who can truly clear him on wiretapping and the plumbers. They are the President and Gen. Alexander Haig, Kissinger's former assistant and now White House chief of staff.

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